Cambria Freeman.

A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." Terms, $2 per year, in advance

VOLUME IX. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1875. NUMBER 44.

Sheriff's Sales.

...virtue of sundry writs of *Vend. Expon.*, ...*Fi. Facias*, and *Levari Facias*, ...Fi. *Fieri Fi. Fa.*, and *Levari Facias*, ...out of the Court of Common Pleas of ...county and to me directed, there will ...ed to Public Sale, at the Court House ...sburg, on

...ay, the 6th day of December next,

...o'clock, P. M., the following Real Es...tate, to wit:

...the right, title and interest of Michael Du... in and to a piece or parcel of land situate ...in Summerhill township and partly in Wil...mouth, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining ...Neal Dugan, the Catholic church proper... township road, containing 46 acres, more ...about 30 acres cleared. *Also*, all the right, ...interest of Michael Dugan, of, in and to ...ge lot of ground situate in Wilmore bor... Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Main ...and extending back to an alley, adjoining ...thereon erected a one story frame house, ...shed. *Also*, all the right, title and inter... ...Pa., all the right, title and inter... Michael Dugan, of, in and to a piece or lot ...situate in Wilmore borough, Cambria ...Pa., fronting on Main street and adjoining ...Joseph Hosier, having thereon erected a ...frame house and frame stable, in the oc... of Michael Dugan, and a two story frame ...not occupied. Taken in execution and ...at the suit of P. M. Wolesiagle & Son.

...all the right, title and interest of Samuel ...in and to a piece or parcel of land situ... Cambria township, Cambria county, Pa., ...in and to John Jones, John Eakins, and ...containing 80 acres, more or less, ...which are cleared, having there... a two story log house and a log barn, ...occupancy of Samuel Reese. Taken ...and to be sold at the suit of William ...administrator of Elizabeth Sharer, dec'd. ...all the right, title and interest of John S. ...in and to a piece or parcel of land sit... ...township, Cambria county, Pa., ad... of Joseph Houck, Francis Luther, ...containing 150 acres, more or less, ...cleared, having thereon erected a ...and story plank house, in the occupan... ...Weaver and a two story frame house, ...and a saw mill, in the occupancy ...Luther. Taken in execution and to be ...out of Lloyd & Co.

...all the right, title and interest of Peter ...in and to a piece or parcel of land sit... ...township, Cambria county, ...lands of Andrew Eckenrode, Joseph ...and others, containing ...more or less, about 20 acres of which are ...having thereon erected a one-and-a-half ...house, board stable, and water saw ...occupancy of Charles McCombie, and ...plank house, in the occupancy of Hi... Taken in execution and to be sold ...of Joseph Gray, now for use of Thomas ...

...all the right, title and interest of Nicho... ...in and to a piece or lot of ground ...Washington township, Cambria county, ...lying to and on the old Portage Railroad, ...about 166 feet to land of heirs of M. ...on the north and lot of M. B. M'Laugh... ...having thereon erected a two story ...house and a plank stable, now in the occu... ...Nicholas Hafler, and a two story plank ...in the occupancy of Samuel Dill. Taken ...and to be sold at the suit of Michael ...and others.

...all the right, title and interest of John ...in and to the following pieces or ...parcel, to wit: A piece or parcel of land ...Summerhill township, Cambria county, ...being lands of James McGough, Penn'a ...Railroad and others, containing ...more or less, unimproved. *Also*, all the ...and interest of John W. Gillespie of, ...in and to a piece of parcel of land situate in Wash... ...township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining ...Rose McGough, containing 2 acres, ...all cleared and under fence. *Also*, ...right, title and interest of John W. Gillespie, ...in and to a piece or lot of ground situate in ...of Portage, Washington township, ...county, Pa., fronting on the Penn'a Rail ...adjoining lots of Jesse McGough and ...Gough, having thereon erected a two ...story frame stable, now in the oc... of John W. Gillespie. Taken in execu... to be sold at the suit of Schmidt & Fri...

...all the right, title and interest of Jacob ...in and to a piece or parcel of land ...Washington township, Cambria county, Pa., ...bounded and described as follows, to wit: ...Sam'l Dean, Chas. ...and others, containing 50 acres, more or ...cleared, having thereon erected a two ...story frame barn, and coal bank in ...the occupancy of Jacob Kuns... ...story frame house, in the occupan... ...Brown. Taken in execution and ...the suit of James Nelson, jr.

...all the right, title and interest of P. F. ...in and to a piece or parcel of land ...Conemaugh township, Cambria county, ...lands of Daniel Delaney, John Mc... ...Maloney, and others, containing 90 ...more or less, about 40 acres cleared, having ...a two story log house and frame barn ...in the occupancy of John Gibbons. ...execution and to be sold at the suit of ...

...all the right, title and interest of P. W. ...in and to a piece or parcel of land sit... ...township, Cambria county, Pa., ...a homestead, thereon erected, bounded by tract of Isaac ...degrees, West 160 perches, to a post; ...tract of John Hunley, north 88 degrees, ...perches to a post on line of tract of John ...bounded by said old survey, north 33 de... ...perches, to a post; thence by land ...of Schreiber, north 88 degrees, east 180 ...to the place of beginning—containing ...perches, being part of a larger ...of Jacob Rupp, having thereon ...two plank house, water saw mill ...stable, now in the occupancy of Philip ...Taken in execution and to be sold at ...P. M. Wolesiagle & Son.

...the right, title and interest of Robert ...in and to a piece or parcel of land sit... ...township, Cambria county, Pa., ...land of John Irwin, Benjamin Myers, ...containing 100 acres, more or less, ...cleared, having thereon erected a ...house and frame barn, now in the ...of Esther Italien. Taken in execution ...the suit of R. L. Johnston.

...all the right, title and interest of Philip ...in and to a piece or parcel of land sit... ...township, Cambria county, Pa., ad... of Joseph Vance, Daniel Fry, and ...others, containing 100 acres, ...about 25 acres cleared, having there... ...story plank house and log stable, ...property of Philip Thomas. Taken ...and to be sold at the suit A. A. Bar... of Joseph Gardner.

...the right title and interest of John ...in and to a piece or parcel of land ...Cambria township, Cambria county, ...and lot of Valentine Krise, Joseph ...others containing 100 acres, more or ...acres of which are cleared, having ...a one and-a-half story log house ...now in the occupancy of John W. ...in execution and to be sold at the ...Singer.

...the right title and interest of Thomas ...in, and to a piece or parcel of ...in Cambria township, Cambria county, ...lands of Wm. D. Pryce on the ...Williams on the west, and the ...leading from Ebensburg to Behe's ...2 acres, more or less. Taken in ...to be sold at the suit of John Wil... ...R. Barnes.

...the right, title and interest of Harry ...in and to a piece or parcel of land sit... ...township, Cambria county, Pa., ...Jane McGuire, James McGuire, ...containing 108 acres, more or less, ...of which are cleared, having there... ...and-a-half story plank house and ...now in the occupancy of Harry Mar... ...execution and to be sold at the ...Sheriff & Co.

...the right, title and interest of Robert ...of, in and to all that certain lot of ...and being in the borough of Car... ...County of Cambria, and State of ...bounded and described as follows: ...a post and corner of lot of Nicholas ...Joseph street; thence with said ...feet to a post and corner of lot of ...thence east by said lot 200 feet to a ...alley; thence by said alley, ...to a post; thence west with lot of ...200 feet to a post and place of be... ...with the hereditament and ap... ...Taken in execution and to be sold ...Susanna Campbell.

...the right, title and interest of Joseph ...and to the following described build... ...ground situate at South Fork, Croyle ...Cambria county, Pa., bounded as fol... ...by a street or road; on the ...by, and on the west by lot of John ...It is a two story frame dwelling ...feet, with a kitchen adjoining 14 feet ...in execution and to be sold at the ...Sheridan.

...the right, title and interest of John ...and to a piece or parcel of land sit... ...township, Cambria county, Pa., ad... of James Ryan, Jacob Stoltz, and Bennet Sawyer, containing 100 acres, more or less, about 15 acres of which are cleared having thereon erected a two story plank house and log stable, now in the occupancy of John H. Noel. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of James Douglass.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of David K. Wilhelm, of, in and to a piece or lot of ground situate in the village of Lilly's, Washington township, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on a street and adjoining lot of William McCloskey and others, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story plank House and plank stable, now in the occupancy of Alice Haynn. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Philip Pritz.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John W. Griffith, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of John W. Jones, John E. Jones, Henry Jones, and others, containing 157 acres and 149 perches, about 70 acres cleared, having thereon erected a two story frame house and frame barn, now in the occupancy of John W. Griffith. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Wm. J. Edwards, Ex'r of Richard Edwarts, dec'd.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Dominick Eger, of, in and to a piece or lot of ground situate in Carrolltown borough. Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Main street and extending back to a private alley, having Scanlan alley on the north and H. O Stoltz on the south, having thereon erected a two story frame house, frame stable, and other outbuildings, now in the occupancy of Dominick Eger.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Dominick Eger, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Carrolltown borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on St. Mary's alley and extending back to St. Joseph's alley, adjoining an alley on the north and land of heirs of Lutzian Binder on the south, having thereon erected a two story plank house and plank stable, now in the occupancy of James Walters. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of A. Baum.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Joseph Refner, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Barr township, Cambria county, Pa., containing 35 acres, more or less, about 10 acres cleared, adjoining land of John Anderson, Wm. McDonald, and others, having thereon erected a dwelling house, part log and part plank, and log stable, now in the occupancy of Joseph Refner. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Peter Garman.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, and the remaining two-thirds on confirmation of the deed.

HERMAN BAUMER, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 13, 1875.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Vend. Expon.*, *Alias Vend. Expon.* and *Fi. Fa.*, issued out of the District Court and Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Opera House in Johnstown, on

Saturday, the 4th day of December

next, at 1 O'CLOCK, P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

ALL the right, title and interest of Bartley Hoy, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the borough of East Conemaugh, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on the Penn'a Rail Road and adjoining lot of John Hoy, and extending back to the Conemaugh river, having thereon erected a two story dwelling house and a frame stable, now in the occupancy of Bartley Hoy. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Akers & Baumer, now for use of D. McLaughlin.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Adam Pfarr, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Cambria borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Chestnut street and adjoining lot of Conrad Meyer on the one side and lot of John Stenger on the other side, and extending back to an alley, having thereon erected a two story house and plank stable, now in the occupancy of the Widow Pfarr and Adam Pfarr. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of the German Workman Society.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Chas. Ahrns, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Conemaugh borough, Cambria county, Penn'a, fronting on Portage street and adjoining lot of John Venalt on the one side and lot of Martin Fox on the other side, and extending back to a lot of the Cambria Iron Company, having thereon erected a two story frame house, now in the occupancy of Charles Ahrns. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of J. Zimmerman, now for use of Edward Zimmerman.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Henry W. Reiling, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the Fourth Ward, Johnstown, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Main street, having Adams street on one side and lot of John Ludwig on the other side, and extending back to an alley, having thereon erected a two story frame house, now in the occupancy of Henry W. Reiling. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of the Kickenapawling Tribe, I. O. of R. M.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Wm. P. Patton, of, in and to a piece or lot of ground situate in the Fourth Ward, Johnstown borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Bedford street and having Stony creek on the one side and an alley on the other side, and extanding back to lot of Hon. John F. Barnes, having thereon erected a two story plank furniture shop and a one story furniture warerooom, now in possession and occupancy of Wm. P. Patton. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Barkley and Gay Furniture Company.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, and the remaining two-thirds on confirmation of the deed.

HERMAN BAUMER, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Johnstown, Nov. 13, 1875.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of *Vend. Expon.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Opera House in Johnstown, on **Saturday, the 4th day of December next**, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

ALL the right, title and interest of Henry Mentzell, of, in and to a lot or piece of ground situate in Yoder township, Cambria county, Pa., containing about 3 acres, more or less, and bounded as follows, to wit: Fronting on the Conemaugh river and adjoining lands of ——— Bishop and Emanuel James, having thereon erected a two story dwelling house and a plank stable, now in the occupancy of Geo. Walters. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Seiferth & Co.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John Now, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Cambria borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Chestnut street, having Second street on the one side and lot of Adam Hopp on the other side, and extending back to an alley, having thereon erected a two story dwelling house, a plank stable, and a two story building, now in the occupancy of John B. Myers. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of the Germania Building and Loan Association, No. 1, of Johnstown.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, and the remaining two-thirds on confirmation of the deed.

HERMAN BAUMER, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 13, 1875.

NOTICE.—IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF CAMBRIA COUNTY:

SARAH JANE SMITH, by her next friend, MORGAN HUGHES, vs. THOMAS P. SMITH. } No. 38, September Term, 1875. C. D. *Alias Subpœna in Divorce*

TO THE RESPONDENT ABOVE NAMED: You are hereby required to appear at a Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Ebensburg, for the County of Cambria, on the FIRST MONDAY OF DECEMBER next to answer the complaint of the libellant in the above stated case.

HERMAN BAUMER, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 8, 1875.-4t.

STRAY CATTLE.—Came into the enclosure of the subscriber, in Chest township, one black Heifer, supposed to be one year and a half old, and one red Steer, supposed to be about the same age. There are no marks or spots on the heifer, but the steer has white on its legs, a white stripe over the rump and warts on its right eye. The owner is notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away; failing in which within the time specified, they will be disposed of as the law directs.

Nov. 12, 1875.-3t. ADAM LEIDEN.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.—Estate of JOHN C. BOLAND, dec'd. Letters of Administration on the estate of John C. Boland, late of Summitville borough, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES BOLAND, Administrator.
Summitville, Nov. 5, 1875.-6t.*

[BY REQUEST.]

EPITAPH ON A DEAD DOG.

BY THE EDITOR OF THE MOUNTAINEER.

HIC JACET CANIS!—Now, that is to say,
HERE LIES A DOG!—a dog that *had* his day;
And *such* a dog! it would be worse than vain
To hope to ever see *his* like again.
Hail muse of *doggeres!* afford thy help,
Whilst I immortalize this roaring whelp;
A roaring whelp he was.—But ah! his roar
Will now confuse the elements no more;
Down to the dust he's gone from whence he sprung,
And tho' "unwept, unhonored," *not* unsung!

This dog was everything a *dog* could be,
With *one* exception,—*dog fidelity*;
This trait he wanted,—gratitude in him,
If it existed, was "most precious slim,"
Tho' every dogged vice he tried in turn,
His virtue was a very "lean concern:"
Yet he was not a SPANIEL, tho' he licked
The hand that spurn'd him, and the foot that kick'd;
And he was not a BULL-DOG, tho' a doubt
Of this might linger round his curly snout;
A POINTER he was not, although he SET
The game *some* sportsmen vainly tried to get;
And he was not a TERRIER, because
He had a strange deformity of *paws*:
A HOUND he was not, tho' he was among
The highest grade of Hounds in "*giving tongue!*"
And he was not a GREY-HOUND, for altho'
Loud as a BEAGLE, he was *rather* slow;
Then what he was you truly may infer,
A whelp, between a BEAGLE and a CUR!

This dog, inconstant as the changing gale,
Would howl, and run, and bark, and wag his tail,
For Charley, Tom and Peter, Dick or John,
Or any one, that chose to hiss him on;
And bark and roar as loud as loud could be,
On all occasions,—and UP EVERY TREE:
And, tho' he never overtook his game,
He howl'd his own success,—thro' want of shame:
Shame!—That he never had,—for he would lead
Or drive, (still roaring!) at his utmost speed,
Bark at a *friend* and shake himself and yawn,
Wheel to an *enemy*, and lick and fawn,
Then turn perhaps on both, and growl for spite,
And show his teeth,—but never dare to bite!

His *last* exploit—just when "his time had come,"
He tried to chase a "POSSUM UP A GUM!"
And plunging forward, (oh but he was mad!)
He knock'd out all the *little* brains he had!

So here his death the noisy Beagle found,
And died, as he had lived,—STILL TURNING ROUND!
Then sunk, with none to pity or deplore,
Where Curs can never bark, nor Beagles roar,
He fell a victim, (so the story ends,)
To his own folly and *deceitful friends*;
So take him all in all, I must aver,
He was a strange and good-for-nothing Cur,
And died, as ever other dog should die,
That changes masters, *without knowing why;*
Here let him *rot* beneath this rugged stone,
The *basest* whelp that ever gnaw'd a bone!

July 24th, 1837.

THE BLACK TARN.

Five or six miles to the north of the small town of Brompton, in Cumberland, England, there is a mountain lake known as Black Tarn. In the neighborhood are sheep farms, and a few magnificent hamlets lie here and there around. In one of these, known as Hayton, a murder was recently perpetrated, accompanied by cruel outrage. At the east end of the village there resided one John Coulter, who kept a beer saloon, and cultivated a small farm. He was a rough, uncouth man, addicted to drink, and when he was incapable of attending to his customers who came of a night for beer, his daughter, a comely girl of seventeen, waited upon them. He had a son, also, but he was in Carlisle, learning a trade, and seldom visited his native village.

Coulter was reported to be worth a few hundred pounds, and consequently, passed in the neighborhood for a man of means. A young man named Armstrong had been courting his daughter, but he had been driven off by Coulter, for assaulting a farmer, who was the latter's friend. Armstrong had quitted the neighborhood, having, as was supposed, enlisted. At the time now referred to, Kate, Coulter's daughter, was receiving attentions from one George Routledge, the son of a grocer in Brompton.

On the morning of the tenth of last February, Coulter arose late, having been drunk as usual the night before. Hearing no sounds that would indicate his daughter being around, he went to the top of the stairs and called her by name. No answer came, and he hastily donned his clothes and descended. The stairs led down into the back kitchen, and when he reached the bottom he saw the door leading into the yard open. Thinking that his daughter might be in the byer, he again called her name, but to no purpose. Then he passed into the bar, which was a small room with a window opening into the main room. The glasses stood around unwashed, there was no fire in the grate, and the disorder showed plainly that Kate had not been at work that morning.

Coulter searched around, but could see nothing of his daughter. The bed in her chamber had not been slept in, and her cloak and bonnet were missing. He summoned one of the neighbors, and when the news got around that Kate Coulter had suddenly disappeared from home, a crowd of sympathizers gathered round the father and offered assistance and counsel.

David Redd, a blacksmith, testified that he was the last to quit the inn the night before, and that Kate bade him good night, and drew the bolt in the door. It was then ten o'clock. Peter Steele, the village constable, confirmed Redd's statement, as they were in company, Steele leaving the house only a few minutes before Redd, who remained to get a light for his pipe. Beyond this there was absolutely no testimony.

Coulter, accompanied by his friends, searched the neighborhood for the missing girl, but with no success. George Routledge, her lover, who had been notified, reached the village in the afternoon, and joined in the search. Mounted police from Brompton, and the officers from Carlisle, were speedily on the spot, and the whole country-side was scoured. No traces, however, of the lost one were met with.

Days and weeks went by and the mystery remained unsolved. One day, about a week after the girl's disappearance, Armstrong's old mother put her head in at Coulter's door, and said, in a bitter tone:

"Ah, Mr. Coulter, so you've lost your pretty miss. Now we're even. You drove away my boy, and now the devil has drove away your daughter.

Then she gave a malignant laugh, and departed."

Toward the middle of March two country lads, amusing themselves around Black Tarn, saw something white among the rushes. On closely examining the object they discovered it to be a human arm. With a branch of a tree they pushed aside the rushes and water plants, and the body of a female was disclosed. They were at first disposed to run away, but finally resolved to haul out the body. This they did with some difficulty, and laid it on the grass. It was in an excellent state of preservation, owing to the ice, which had just broken up, and the features were perfect. Both the lads identified the corpse as that of the missing girl, Kate Coulter. Covering it with rushes and leaves, they started for the village and informed the grief-stricken father of their discovery. The body was carefully removed to Coulter's house, and a coroner's inquest was held. A surgical examination showed that the girl had been outraged, and marks of strangulation were distinctly visible on her throat. The body, when found, was entirely naked, and search was made for the unfortunate girl's clothing. They were found under a pile of stones about two hundred yards from where the corpse was discovered. They were torn and mud-stained, and traces of blood were observable on them. What the object of the murderer was in removing the clothing was beyond comprehension; but that he had an object was evident. A verdict of wilful murder against some person or person, unknown was returned by the coroner's jury, and the corpse was interred with becoming solemnity.

A large reward was offered for any information which might lead to the apprehension of the guilty person, and the Lord Lieutenant of the county specially interested himself in the matter, and caused expert detectives to be sent from London to investigate the affair thoroughly. It will be remembered that Kate Coulter disappeared on the night of February ninth. The detectives accidentally came across one Robert Johnstone, a shoemaker, who said on the night mentioned, about seven o'clock, he was at work in his shop in Brompton, which was on the direct road to Coulter's, when a young man, a stranger, put his head in at the door and asked for a light. It was a very cold night, and the shoemaker asked the man to come in and shut the door. He did so and stood with his back to the shoemaker while he got a light. Johnstone asked him whether he had come by train from Carlisle, and he said he had. Johnstone remarked that it was going to be a sharp night, and the young man replied that he judged so, and abruptly quitted the shop.

"What did he light his pipe with?" the officer asked, after a pause.

"That's more than I can say," Johnstone replied, "though it may be he took a bit of paper from his pocket."

"How often do you sweep your shop? the detective asked.

The shoemaker laughed and said:

"Once a year, maybe."

Then the detective, very much to the surprise of the shoemaker, went to work examining the floor carefully all over. Then he began in one corner and lifted everything from the floor, replacing it where he found it. After he had been at work over ten minutes he came across a fragment of an envelope, burnt at one end. This he carefully scrutinized, and putting it in his pocket departed.

The same night a consultation was held, and the detective exhibited his scrap of paper. As before said, it was part of an envelope, and on it was writing. The writing was blurred and almost illegible, but the words "private John" could be deciphered.

Whether the writing was a man's or woman's it was hard to say, but the general impression was that it was a woman's. Coulter instinctively associated the latter with young Armstrong, Kate's former lover, who, as before stated, had been driven from the house by her father, and had, as was supposed, enlisted. The jeering words of Armstrong's mother came up fresh in Coulter's memory:

"Ah, Mr. Coulter, so you've lost your pretty miss! Now we're even. You drove away my boy, and the devil has driven away your girl."

The officers resolved to search Mrs. Armstong's cottage, as there might be some indications of her son having been recently there. They went down at once, and aroused the old woman, who was dozing by the fire.

"What d'ye want with me and mine?" she asked, querulously, "this is no time o' night to disturb a body."

On being informed that officers of the law demanded admission she opened the door, and boldly confronted them.

"Take what you can find," she said, "that belongs to other than me."

The officers began a careful search of the place, and were rewarded by finding a pair of boots stowed away under the floor, bearing on them the traces of the peculiar black mud found on the borders of the Black Tarn, from which, and the singularly dark hue of its waters, it derived its name.

"Whose boots are these?" the officer asked.

"They are my son's," replied the old woman, "before they drove him away from home."

"When did he leave home?" the detective inquired.

"In November, '74," the old woman answered, quickly.

"Did he put the boots under the floor?" the officer asked.

"'Deed did he, the very day he left home," Mrs. Armstrong replied.

"You saw him do it?" the detective inquired.

"Saw him with my own eyes," was the reply.

"And that was when?" the officer asked.

"The very day he left home, November 5, '74," Mrs. Armstrong replied.

"And he wrapped up the boots then as they were when I found them, and put them under the floor?" the officer said.

"So help me God, that's what he did Sir," the old woman answered.

"This is a Carlisle paper, in which the boots were wrapped, and it bears date February 9, 1875—the very day on the night of which Kate Coulter was murdered."

Before the officer had finished the sentence, Mrs. Armstrong dropped to the ground in a swoon. A neighbor was called to attend her and the officers left. There was no doubt on their minds that Armstrong was the man who visited the shoemaker's in Brompton, that he was the "Private John" whose name had been on the half-burnt envelope, and that he was the outrager and murderer of Kate Coulter.

But how had he communicated with his victim, as he must have done? And how had she been enticed to the Black Tarn?

These were questions to which the officers sought an answer in vain. They went to work, however, immediately to hunt down the perpetrator of this abominable crime.

Mrs. Armstrong refused stubbornly to answer any questions, although it was judged proper to arrest her as accessory after the crime. All that could be got out of her were those bitter words:

"He drove away my son, and the devil drove away his daughter!"

It was easily ascertained that one Private John Armstong had deserted from the 45th Regiment of infantry, stationed at Manchester, in February, and that nothing had been heard of him since. His description answered to the person of young Armstrong, Kate's former lover, in every particular. What puzzled the detectives most was that nobody had seen Armstrong on the road or in the village before the murder, and that, although he had evidently been at home to his mother's after the crime was perpetrated, he had been seen by no one. Descriptions of the man had been sent by telegraph all over England, and the officers awaited in Carlisle some information that would give them a clew to his whereabouts. That information came in an unexpected manner.

Mrs. Armstrong, who was confined in Carlisle jail, asked that her brother, who was a shipwright at Cockermouth, a seaport not far distant, might be informed of her condition. This was done, and a letter was sent by the jailors to his address. The same day the officers were informed of the fact, and they resolved to go down to Cockermouth, entertaining a faint hope that the man for whom they were looking might be there. They found Mrs. Armstrong's brother, whose name was Reuben, at his work, and represented themselves as two lawyers who had undertaken his sister's case without mentioning what the trouble was.

"I expected it would get her into trouble," was Reuben's remark, which showed that he knew something about the crime. This information he might have got from the newspapers, but still it struck the detectives as indicative of a knowledge acquired from another source. As they were conversing with Reuben, they observed a man watching them from an adjoining smithy.

"You had better come with us and see your sister," one of the officers said. "Go and ask the foreman's leave, and refer him to us, if necessary, for an explanation."

Reuben said he would do so and turned toward the office near the gate.

"Now let us see what is in that smithy," one of the detectives said, and grasping their revolvers in the pockets of their overcoats, they moved in the direction indicated. As they reached the door they heard a crash, and saw the figure of a man passing through the roof near the chimney.

"Round there and watch the outside," said one of the officers as he sprang into the smithy. But the man had disappeared, and rushing forth the officer was just in time to see the fugitive spring from the roof. As he reached the ground he fell, and before he could rise the grip of both detectives was upon him.

He was secured in a moment, and proved to be the man they wanted.

He was tried at the Carlisle Assizes in April last, and convicted by overwhelming evidence. Before the time for his execution arrived, he wrenched apart one of the bars of his cell door, and with the jagged edge inflicted a terrible wound on his throat, from the effects of which he died in a few hours.

By what means he induced Kate Coulter to quit the house with him on the fatal night and accompany him to the Black Tarn remains a mystery. It is probable, however, that the girl had some lingering regard for her former lover, and was led out of pure goodness of heart to grant him an interview. Why he removed her clothing can only be guessed. The Tarn was frozen over, and here and there holes had been made for the fish. Through one of these holes the murderer must have forced the body, and finding that the clothes, which were woolen, stuck to the ice and prevented the body from going under, the supposition is that he stripped the corpse and concealed the apparel where it was subsequently found.

SAND SHOWERS IN CHINA.—Every year witnesses curious sand showers in China, when there is neither cloud nor fog in the sky, but the sun is scarcely visible, looking very much as when seen through smoked glass. The air is filled with a fine dust, entering eyes, nostrils and mouth, and often causing serious diseases of the eye. This dust, or sand, as the people call it, penetrates houses, reaching even apartments which seem securely closed. It is supposed to come from the Desert of Gold, as the sand of Sahara is taken up by whirlwinds and carried hundreds of miles away.

The Chinese, while sensitive to the personal discomfort arising from these showers, are resigned to them from a conviction that they are a great help to agriculture. They say that a year of numerous sand showers is always a year of large fertility. The sand probably imparts some enriching elements to the soil, and it also tends to loosen the compact alluvial matter of the Chinese valleys. It is possible that these showers may be composed of microscopic insects like similar showers which have been noticed in the Atlantic ocean. This would explain their fertilizing power.

—A writer from Beltsville, Md., to the Baltimore *American*, says he saved his horse from the epizootic when it prevailed around him, as so also did a friend of his in another part of the country, by this treatment, viz: Dissolve one teaspoonful of crystal chlorate potash in a bucket of water, and give it to four horses in the morning and the same quantity in the evening. The same, with another dose at noon, is also recommended as a cure, if a horse should get the disease.

A BEWITCHED WOMAN.

Talking about witch stories, we have seen nothing to equal the following, condensed from the Mechanicsburg *Journal*:

Several weeks ago, a Mrs. Nesbitt, living with her husband, in Warrington township, York county, on the farm of Wm. Ross, esq., discovered in an old hut adjoining the house, and also in their house, the face of a human being, with large eyes like balls of fire, moving around from room to room. Shortly after, she was stricken with rheumatism so badly that she could not rest in any position. Suddenly the rheumatism left, and nightly the strange image visited her in bed, and she could then discover in it a naked human being with the same eyes. The form would snatch her with the bed clothes and throw her on the floor, causing her to faint or go into convulsions. These strange actions soon became noised abroad, and one night last week almost the entire neighborhood gathered to witness the apparition. The house was crowded, many persons being unable to get in. The lights were all put out and the woman retired to rest with her child in the cradle beside her. About ten o'clock the ghost made its appearance. Although the lady said she could see a human form, those in the room could only see two large balls of fire approaching the bed where the lady was. The lady fainted, and several gentlemen going to her assistance, the balls of fire moved away from her and grasped the child in the cradle, but it was also released by the persons standing by, and the balls disappeared, leaving all very much frightened. There is living in the neighborhood an old gentleman named Dr. Gensler, who is famous in his neighborhood for his many cures in witchcraft. He pronounced the lady bewitched and gave her the following directions to be implicitly followed: That the next night at a certain hour she was to take a sickle, heat it red hot and pass it several times down over her arm as close as possible without burning herself while he was going over a formula. The directions were followed to the letter and the cure effected. She was also instructed, should any person ask for anything, nothing of any description should be given. The day following, as expected by the doctor, a woman appeared with her arm burned the entire length and asked for lard to grease her burn, but it was refused. A pin was then asked for, but she was ordered away and told that nothing would be given her, which had the effect of starting her off. The lady was then interrogated and said that several weeks ago this same woman came to her house in the evening and requested a night's lodging, but it was refused her. She then remarked to Mrs. Nesbitt, "How would you like it if you would not be allowed to rest?" Mrs. N. replied she did not know and shortly after she was afflicted as above stated.

A PETRIFIED FOREST IN THE DESERT.—From David Rideout, who has been engaged in preparing a section of a petrified tree for the Centennial Exhibition we learn the following relative to the petrified forest in the desert of northwestern Humboldt: On the plain about thirty miles west of the Blackrock range of mountains, stands one of the greatest natural curiosities ever discovered in Nevada. It is a petrified forest in which the stumps of many of the trees, now changed into solid rock, are still standing. There are no living trees or vegetation of any kind other than stunted sage-brush in the vicinity. Some of these ancient giants of a forest, which flourished, perhaps, a thousand years ago, when the climate of Nevada was undoubtedly more favorable for the growth of luxuraint vegetation than at present, rival in size the big trees of California. Stumps, transformed into solid rock, stand in an upright position, with their roots imbedded in the soil as when growing, that measure from fifteen to twenty-six feet in circumference, and the ground in the vicinity is strewn with the trunks and limbs, which retain their natural shape and size. Mr. Rideout, determined to secure a section of one of these trees for the Centennial Exhibition, with two other men, spent twelve days in cutting it from the stump. This was accomplished by drilling all around the tree and separating it with wedges. The specimen is three feet high and eighteen feet in circumference, and its estimated weight is three tons. It stands on the stump from which it was severed, ready to be loaded on a wagon. Mr. Rideout does not feel able to incur the expense of bringing it by team to the railroad, though he had once made arrangments to do so, but the other party to the agreement failed to perform his part. He is anxious to call the attention of the Centennial Commissioners to the matter, and see if they will not furnish the means to get it to the railroad. The country in which it is situated is an inviting field for geologists.—*Winnimucca Star.*

FORTY-NINE YEARS IN BED.—An artist fond of subjects for still-life pictures could find all he wanted in the case of William Sharpe, who, according to the Doncaster *Gazette*, went to bed in 1807, and never got up till he died there in 1856—a still life of forty-nine years passed in a chamber nine feet square, the windows of which had not been raised for thirty-eight years. When he was thirty he went one fine morning to church to be married, but his affianced came not, her father having an invincible repugnance to Mr. William Sharpe as a son-in-law. The mortified bridegroom went home, undressed, got into bed, pulled the blankets over his head, and for forty-nine years obstinately refused to get up and clothe himself, or to do any work, passing the time uninterruptedly in bed. He was never seriously ill during this time. His body was perfectly sound in spite of its great age and great abuse, and he was only sick one week before his death.

JUST after the trial of a petty case in a Nevada court, in which one Hank Fisher was a witness, three or four of the lawyers were discussing among themselves the variety of testimony deduced, when General B———, with his usual vehemence, said: "There never was such a liar on the witness stand as Hank Fisher; he is undoubtedly the biggest liar I ever knew;" when the whole party were somewhat abashed at seeing Hank, who heard the General's remark, step up to him: "Did you say I was the biggest liar you ever saw?" "That's about what I said," stammeringly came from the General, who expected a fight. Hank eyed him a moment and then said: "I guess you didn't know my brother John."

A Strange Semi-Human Creature.

In the Genessee County Poor-House is a wretched creature whose appearance is that of a beardless youth, with the cranial formation of an incurable idiot, whose habits place him on an equality with the lowest of the brute creation. His age is about twenty years, born in Genessee county. His mother, previous to his birth, while present at a menagerie, was frightened at a polar bear, the result of which left its mark upon this poor unfortunate. No power of speech was given the infant, and not even the sense of the most ignorant of the brute species; hence it is of no use to any one, but was placed here and allowed to eke out a miserable existence in this world. The creature's habits are strange. It is possessed of a voracious appetite, and has not the instinct of knowing when its appetite is appeased, but will, if food be furnished it, eagerly thrust it into its mouth and swallow until it is utterly impossible that its stomach could hold more. A curious feature of the creature's eating is that it was never known to chew its food, and no matter in what condition it is when placed in the mouth, it is crowded and choked into the stomach without the least particle of mastication. Another singularly is its constant uneasiness; for no matter in what position the body may be, it is continually swaying to and fro, reminding one at once of the peculiar nature of the savage bear as it rocks from one side of the cage to the other. It always eats its food with its hands, and some time since it succeeded in effecting its escape, and soon reached some woodland near by, where it was found shortly afterward in the tree tops. Seeming to possess the agility to climb, it was content to remain in the woods. The creature is generally kept chained to the floor, and not allowed to go about the premises. It will eat anything given it, and has a peculiar relish for tobacco (not for smoking), but will seemingly make a meal of the strongest kind of the weed, which it will swallow down without chewing, and never seems to feel any disagreeable effects from the same. The peculiar swaying motion of the head has caused the sinews on the back of the neck to stand almost like ropes of flesh. This creature, which less re[illegible] b[illegible] a human being than a monkey, is indeed a remarkable sight.—*Grand Rapids Eagle.*

AN ARTICLE ON TURTLES.—The Watkins (N. Y.) *Express* prints the following as an "original" composition, the production of a pupil in one of the primary departments of the Watkins Union School:

A turtle is a reptile. It has a head like a snake and a little sharp tail and four claws like an alligator. The rest of him lives inside the bones so I don't know what he looks like.

The bones are outside and are called the shell.

They live a great many years. They are very ugly and stupid and I don't think you could tame them if you tried all summer.

I suppose they are good for something but I don't know what it is.

It is fun to catch them.

In some countries but not in this they keep them round the houses to kill bugs.

A turtle has no teeth but it don't make any difference, for there are bones in their mouths and can hold on to a stick all day if you stay and pull.

I don't believe they ever die hardly. I don't know how I should go to work to kill a turtle unless I smashed him with a big hammer. The sh

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Friday Morning, - - Nov. 26, 1875.

HENRY WILSON is the fourth Vice President who died while in office—George Clinton, April 20, 1812; Elbridge Gerry, November 23, 1814; William Rufus King, April 17, 1853; and now, Henry Wilson, November 22, 1875. All their deaths, with the exception of Mr. King's, occurred at Washington. Mr. King died in Dallas county, Alabama, a few days after his arrival home from Cuba. The oath of office was administered to him in the city of Havana, Cuba.

HON. O. S. FERRY, Senator from Connecticut, died at his residence in Norwalk, in that State, on last Sunday afternoon. Although he was a Republican, he was too honest and independent to become a thick and thin supporter of the sins and iniquities of Grantism, and unsparingly denounced the President's high-handed measures towards Louisiana last winter. Mr. Ferry was a gentleman of very considerable ability and was highly esteemed in his own State as an honest, upright man. His successor will be a Democrat, that party having a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature.

UNDER a provision of the new constitution, the Judges of the Philadelphia Courts are invested with authority to appoint the Prothonotary. There are twelve Judges, ten of whom are Republicans, and the other two Democrats. The appointment was made last week, and the notorious Wm. B. Mann was the successful aspirant, having received *seven* votes on the second ballot. What is peculiarly odious and offensive about the matter is, that the casting vote by which Mann was elected was given by Judge Elcock, a Democrat. God may forgive him for his treason, but the Democratic party never will. The very name of Wm. B. Mann is a stench in the nostrils of the people, and his appointment is a burning insult to the honest citizens of Philadelphia. Elcock, whose name should begin with an H, ought now to follow the example of Judas Iscariot.

WE unintentionally neglected in our last week's issue to express our gratification upon the appearance of Col. McClure's daily Philadelphia *Times* in an enlarged form and in a new typographical outfit. McClure was at one time a Republican on the square—honest in his party convictions and enthusiastic in his devotion to its original principles and policy, of which he was one of the pioneers. But the corruptions of the administration at Washington have disgusted him, and as the editor of the independent *Times* he has made his mark in Philadelphia, the home of political thieves, and has given the *Times* a name and reputation throughout the entire State, aye indeed the United States, of which he may well feel proud. He is an able man in every respect, and in the noble work of polirical reform, to which he has brought all his well-known ability and energy, we wish him unbounded success.

ON the day after the late election, and for several days subsequently, the Radical press claimed a victory in Wisconsin. It was to be expected that such would be the result in a State that for a long time has elected the Radical State ticket by overwhelming majorities, the only exception being the election two years ago of Taylor, Democrat, for Governor, on what is known in that State as "the railroad issue." The official returns of the election are now published, however, and the much boasted Republican triumph vanishes into thin air and shows the election of every Democrat on the State ticket with the exception of Governor Taylor, and he is defeated by only 841 votes. Another such victory in Wisconsin and Radicalism in that State will be undone. The following is the official result. It shows that Wisconsin will be an open field in the Presidential contest next year: Ludington, Rep., for Governor, 841; Parker, Dem., for Lieutenant Governor, 1,201; Doyle, Dem., for Secretary of State, 621; Kuehn, Dem., for Treasurer, 2,804; Sloan, Dem., for Attorney General, 1,811; Searing, Dem., for Superintendent of Public Instruction, 1,175.

THE sudden but not unexpected death from apoplexy, on last Sunday morning, in Washington City, of Hon. Henry Wilson, Vice President of the United States, has caused a feeling of deep and sincere sorrow throughout the country. Mr. Wilson's parents came to this country from Ireland, that hive of statesmen, warriors and poets. The deceased was a self-made man and by his energy and industry rose from poverty to the second highest office in the gift of the American people. He held many public positions, in all of which he acquitted himself with credit and distinction. During last spring he made an extended tour through the Southwest, and was most cordially welcomed as an outspoken and sincere friend of perfect reconciliation and good will between the people of the North and South. He was not a brilliant man, but was gifted with a large share of strong common sense, a rare quality in most of the public men of the present day. He was almost 74 years old, and leaves neither wife nor child. Henry Wilson and Andrew Johnson, both now dead, were eloquent examples of the workings of Republican institutions, one having been a *shoemaker* at the outset of life and the other a *tailor*. Both served their country well and faithfully, and in all the future will be treasured among her brightest jewels.

BOTH the Harrisburg *Patriot* and the Lancaster *Intelligencer* recently gave expression to their views in reference to the mode of selecting the Chairman of the State Committee, as well as the place where the permanent headquarters of the Committee should be established. It is a delusion under which a large number of persons labor, that the Chairman of a State Committee is politically omnipotent, and that he practically holds the result of a campaign in the hollow of his hand. If the party is victorious in the contest to him is ascribed all the honor, and if it is defeated, at his door is laid all the blame. A Chairman of a State Committee is neither all powerful nor can he be ubiquitous. His business is peculiarly that of organization; but this is not to be effected by merely signing his name to lengthy and eloquent addresses, which are usually more for ornament than for any substantial use. As a party organizer, Hon. Wm. A. Wallace in his capacity of Chairman achieved marked and well-earned distinction, owing mainly to the fact that he held the position for successive years and was not superceded by a new and inexperienced hand just when he had acquired thorough knowledge of the work he was selected to perform. For this same reason, John G. Thompson, Esq., who for many years has been the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Ohio, is perhaps the most efficient organizer in the country. He is bold and aggressive and possesses untiring industry, and his name is as familiar to leading Democratic politicians in every county in that State as household words. But after all is said, the work of organization rests mainly with the Chairmen of the different County Committees, and this for many cogent reasons which will readily suggest themselves. A Chairman of a County Committee, if he is an active, energetic man, and is supplied with only a moderate amount of funds to be expended for purely legitimate purposes, can accomplish wonders. The Chairman of the State Committee may advise and counsel with him, but still the effective work must be done by himself and others whom he may summon to his aid. Our well settled conviction is, that the Chairman of the State Committee should be appointed by the Committee itself, and not by the State candidates, as has been the practice for some years, and that he ought never to be elected by the State convention. Many reasons for this exist, but we have neither time nor space to give them in detail. We are equally well satisfied that the headquarters of the Committee should be at Harrisburg, and that there ought to be a *special* Chairman appointed by the Committee exclusively to supervise the organization and perfect the party machinery in Philadelphia, with his headquarters in that city. Of course he should be a resident there—a man of positive qualities, well acquainted with the prominent and active men of the party and who enjoys its entire confidence. What satisfactory results can be accomplished in Philadelphia by a Chairman from another part of the State, no matter how able and competent he may be, we confess we never could comprehend. He is comparatively a stranger to her people and blissfully ignorant of the dark and crooked ways of the leaders of the Radical party. We would like the experiment to which we refer tested in that city during the Presidential campaign next year.—With a live and wide awake Democrat to conduct it, we have great faith in its success.

THE people of Alabama voted on the adoption of the new constitution of that State on Tuesday, the 16th inst. The members of the convention, fully recognizing the changed condition of the whites and blacks in that State, growing out of the results of the rebellion, and also recognizing the full force and virtue of the constitutional amendments adopted subsequently thereto, presented to the people of Alabama a reformed constitution, in which were embodied every provision calculated to guarantee and forever secure perfect political and civil equality between the two races. This constitution was acceptable to the people of the State, irrespective of color, as was shown by the popular vote which declared in favor of its ratification by over *fifty thousand* majority. The whole story and all the philosophy of the question, so far as the voters of Alabama were concerned, is told in the vote of Perry county, in which the negro population is largely in excess of the white, by a uniform Republican majority of 3,000; and yet the negro vote of that county, aided of course by the conservatives, gave a majority of *one thousand* in favor of the new constitution. This is enough to show how the heretofore deceived negroes of Alabama, when left to themselves and not under the corrupt sway of carpet-baggers and plunderers, will vote. The Johnstown *Tribune*, however, disposes of the whole matter in this brief manner:

> The new Democratic Constitution of Alabama has undoubtedly been ratified. Its two principal features are, the repudiation of the State debt, and the overthrow of the public-school sastem.

The editor of the *Tribune*, in the above paragraph, betrays his innate hatred towards the people of the South and shows that he is a true *Cretan*, and when that is said of him he can make the application. The Alabama constitution is so perfectly unexceptionable in all its provisions, that it has been commended and endorsed even by *Harper's Weekly*, an ultra Republican paper, and by the Pittsburgh *Dispatch*, a decent and prudent conservative organ of the same political faith. We offset the views of these two papers against the chronic mendacity of Grant's postmaster at Johnstown, G. Thomas Swank, Esq.

Intolerance in Geneva.

Geneva is not Switzerland, for Switzerland is the snug harbor of safety for political refugees from all parts of Europe, and here opinions may be freely promulgated which in Italy, France, Russia, Germany and Austria are denounced as revolutionary and subversive of order. In 1836 Switzerland opposed the demands of Count Mole almost to the point of war sooner than expel the refugees who had taken shelter within her borders. But Geneva is not Switzerland. In 1875 Geneva has expelled the Catholic Sisters of Charity in spite against the Catholic bishop, with whom the authorities of the town happened to have a quarrel. This totally inexcusable act is all of a piece with the Geneva for some centuries—a career of distinguished intolerance and fanaticism. Coppet is near Geneva, but the genius of liberalism which Madame De Stael personified has refused to penetrate within the city. Pestalozzi did not successfully combine the lesson of charity with his excellent educational scheme. Ferney is right under the walls of Geneva, but the spirit of Voltaire, who fought so nobly for the Calas family, has never entered within those walls.

Yet it would seem as if toleration should be the natural growth of a place so situated and with such a history; the blue Lake Loman, with its arrowy Rhone; the sublime landscape, an ever-changing, ever-enchanting programme of vivid life clinging to the knees of barren, desolate mountains; the eternal vista of peaks, cliffs, glaciers—such a land, such a scene freedom loves inevitably. And freedom and men have always clung here to this, the ancientest city probably in Europe, that was peopled while yet the lake had no existence save as an extension of the Rhone glacier beyond there; a city before it wore Cæsar's yoke; a city when the rude Burgundians made it their capital; when the Ostrogoths ruled there, and the Franks succeeded, and the second Burgundian state; and the barons and bishops; the Counts of Savoy, and then, in 1535, the republic, free and autonomous, until in 1815 it joined the Swiss Confederation. A free state, a free city, schooled in misfortune, with education universal, public spirit strong and sustained, excellent municipal policy, admirable municipal practice, this Geneva should be the most tolerant of Pretestant cities—it is and has been the most intolerant.

Uri, Unterwald, Schwitz, Catholic cantons of Switzerland, fought for and secured the freedom of all that country, made Helvetia, and naturalized liberty and toleration there. They, who had defeated Charles the Bold, also expelled the Austrians, but left the altars untouched. Geneva profited by these exploits of Tell, Furst and Melchtal. The book of the laws and privileges of Geneva, drawn up by the Catholic Bishop Adhemar Fabri, is a sort of Genevese Magna Charta. Under this code Geneva became a great commercial centre, a mart and a free city. Enterprise flocked to it; refugees congregated there. Among them was John Calvin. Calvin instituted Puritanism, the natural congener of which was intolerance and domestic espionage. The spirit of this sour and morose law-giver has brooded over the city ever since. It was Calvin who burnt Servetus at the stake, refused bread to the starving Castalis, and substituted for the laws of Adhemar his own code, forbidding to wear slashed hose and doublets, and making hair ornaments, card-playing and fashionable shoes felonious offenses.

We have no wish to deny that Calvin purified Geneva, consolidated and strengthened her institution, that he was a great reformer and the founder of a tremendous system to which the world owes much. It cannot be doubted that Geneva was a place of safety for the harassed of Protestant Europe for many generations, and that she defended nobly refugees from France, England, Holland, Germany, Italy. We rejoice in the great men who have clustered about the memory of Protestant Geneva—Calvin, Farel, Beza, Tronchin, Chandieu, Pictet, Deodati, Turretin, Maurice, Cheniviere, Malan, D'Aubigny. We take pride in a city that was defended by Sidney, Sully, Du Plessis, Mornay, Henri Quatre—but the ashes of Michael Servetus have not been atoned for, and they strangle those who would willingly believe in the true liberalism of Geneva. What was done to Servetus in 1553 was repeated in a modified form, to Malan and Gaussen in 1816. Again it breaks out in this year of grace 1875 against the helpless Sisters of Charity. —*N. Y. World.*

THE Harrisburg *Patriot* is right when it declares that the worst enemies of the common school system are the bigoted sectaries who insist that the institution shall be managed according to their own peculiar notions. To the aid of these bigots come the noisy demagogues, who insist that the Bible shall be made a common horn book in the schools upon making the discovery that this is objectionable to other people. On this subject the Boston *Globe* remarks: We believe that the great body of intelligent and influential Catholic and Protestant citizens would be alike satisfied if our system of public instruction were indeed wholly secular, and all religious teachings were left to the appropriate instrumentalities. Of course the principles of virtuous living and good character should be inculcated everywhere, but there is enough for the schools, supported by public taxation, to do in the wide fields of human knowledge without undertaking the functions of the family and the church. As between Catholics and Protestants, or Christians and Jews, any religious exercises are sectarian, and it would be difficult to point out any benefit that comes from them as commonly carried on in our schools.

IT is announced that the Union League of America will meet in Philadelphia on the 8th of next month to take into consideration "national politics, public school interests, and protective tariffs." Such is the extensive and varied programme of that intellectual and patriotic body whom Horace Greely at one time in his life very mildly described as "narrow-minded blockheads." If the League intends to discuss these important question, the opinion very generally prevails that Congress might as well adjourn until the result of their deliberations have been made known.

THE colored voters of Pennsylvania have justified the boast that they hold the balance of power between the two political parties in Pennsylvania. At a moderate estimate the colored vote of this State is 15,000, and this considerably exceeds the plurality of Governor Hartranft. As but a small portion of the colored citizens voted the democratic ticket, Gov. Hartranft owes his election by a plurality to their support.

The Revival of Know Nothingism.

It is no longer to be doubted that designing and unscrupulous men who see their only chance of political preferment in the cultivation of sectarion bigotry and intolerance, are now engaged in an attempt to revive the defunct Know Nothing organization upon the avowed basis of opposition to Catholicism. The organization is to be secret and oath-bound, of course. The dark and sinister purposes of such a cabal could not be carried out in the light of the open day. The Chicago *Times* publishes a circular issued by the managers of this contemptible conspiracy, which affords a glimpse of its real character. This circular is as follows:

NATIONALITY NO BAR TO MEMBERSHIP—CONFIDENTIAL.—*Dear Sir:* In view of the intolerant, persistent, and aggressive efforts of Romanists in their avowed determination to subvert the government of the United States, and to destroy our civil and religious liberty, I desire to submit to you the following questions:

1. Are you a Protestant from principle and from choice?
2. Are you in favor of preserving constitutional liberty and maintaining the government of the United States?
3. Do you regard Romanism as the enemy of civil and religious liberty?
4. Is it not, in your opinion, unwise and unsafe to appoint to civil, political or military office, in this country, men who owe allegiance to the Pope of Rome, and who have sworn to obey him?
5. Are you in favor of maintaining the principles of one general, unsectarian, free school organization?
6. Are you opposed to all attempts to use the public funds for any sectarian purposes whatever?
7. Are you in favor of putting into office honest and true patriots who are best qualified to fill the positions regardless of political parties?
8. Are you willing to be governed by those principles in your political actions?
9. Are you willing to unite with others who hold these principles and henceforth devote yourself, your fortune and your sacred honor to the protection and perpetuation of civil and religious liberty and this great American Union?
10. Can you, upon your sacred honor, without equivocation or mental reservation, answer all these questions in the affirmative?
11. Can you furnish the names, ages, residences, and occupations of the men who are willing to become organized under and be governed by the above principles?

If you are desirous of obtaining further information on the subject referred to in questions 9 and 11, please communicate with the person from whom you receive this circular. Please consider this circular, its contents, and its source strictly private and confidential.

EX-SENATOR H. V. M. MILLER, of Georgia, has been giving his views on the political outlook to a reporter of the Atlanta *Herald*. He says the only way to democratic success is through a firm adherence to the principles of hard money. If the south takes its stand by inflation the north will at once say that it is in league with the demagogues of the north to discredit the government, and inevitable defeat will follow. But if the democracy plants itself firmly on a hard money platform he thinks they can carry the country beyond all reasonable doubt, and gives these reasons for his faith: "You see, it is confessed on all sides, and clinched by Mississippi's work last week, that the democrats will carry the south solid, except South Carolina.—With a sound currency platform they are certain of New York, California and Indiana, which would elect their candidates and give them four votes over. But in addition to this they would have the chances of New Jersey, Connecticut, Wisconsin, New Hampshire, Ohio and Oregon. Of these states I should consider Connecticut, Wisconsin and New Jersey practically ours. Ohio hangs by a few hundred or so votes and a vigorous canvass would probably win it." The ex-senator thinks the money question the most popular one. On this point he said: "There is a great deal better reason for standing by the old hard money doctrine than all I have given you combined, and that is it is the honest doctrine. It is the only doctrine that is right. It is the only doctrine that is true. It is the only doctrine that is just. And let me tell you one thing, young man, that you may write down. The true doctrine, the honest doctrine, the doctrine that gives justice to all men, is the only doctrine that will win in politics or in life."

THE wooden bridge across the Schuylkill river at Market street, connecting West Philadelphia with the eastern section of the city, was destroyed by fire on Saturday evening last. A gas main was being laid across it, and one of the workmen took a lighted match to find a leak which had been noticed for some days, when the gas exploded, setting fire to the structure, and in three quarters of an hour it fell into the river. The bridge led directly to the Pennsylvania Railroad depot, and the company used it in bringing cars to the large commission houses on the eastern side of the river. It also afforded access to one of their largest freight depots. The structure was valued at about five hundred thousand dollars, and was insured for a small amount of money. On account of the great loss the burning bridge will cause to merchants in delaying their goods and impeding travel, Mayor Stokley called a consultation of engineers for the following day, and a special meeting of the City Council for Monday, to take into consideration measures for immediately rebuilding the bridge. It was erected in 1805, and the original piers and woodwork remained up to Saturday, except so much as was changed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, who rebuilt the structure about fifteen years since, to accommodate their heavy cars. Martin Clifton, a farmer, and Patrick White, a workman, were injured.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.—The Allentown *Chronicle* relates the following horrible accident: "Mr. John Latham, catcher at the finishing rolls in the spike mill of the Allentown rolling mill company, on Wednesday evening was attending to his duties at the rolls, when a piece of spike iron in leaving the rolls ran between his legs and, bending, wound around his body. The iron was red hot and the young man was completely fastened in its embrace. His agony was excruciating and he was compelled to endure it until his fellow workmen could cut the iron off him with hammers and unwind parts of it. His abdomen, back and other portions of his body were so fearfully burned that he lay all Wednesday night and yesterday in the greatest of pain, and last night was removed to St. Luke's hospital, where his sufferings can only be alleviated for some little time, as we are informed he cannot recover from his dreadful injuries."

—The missing Ross boy has been found again, this time in possession of a half idiotic woman named Mrs. Bradley, near New Haven, Connecticut. The lad answers perfectly to the published description, except that his eyes are hazel instead of blue. So confident were the citizens of that town that this was the original and only Charley Ross, that they sent to Philadelphia for the father of the missing child to go there and identify him. It would afford relief to nearly every person in the country if this dread mystery could finally be penetrated, but in this instances the fact of the difference in the color of eyes would seem to preclude all hope of the New Haven boy being the one sought for.

News of the Week.

—Paul Morphy, the famous chess player, is in a New Orleans asylum, hopelessly insane.

—Wm. B. Astor, the great money king of New York, was called away from all his earthly possession on Wednesday morning last.

—A colony of natives of Alsace and Lorraine has been organized to settle in Pike county, this State, next spring.

—A Leavenworth (Kan.) justice married a runaway couple last week in a billiard hall, in his shirt-sleeves and with a cue in his hand.

—Thomas Killian, a Missouri murderer, has been sentenced to prison for ninety-nine years. He will find it to be a Killin business all around.

—Much excitement is created at the Cirque d'Hiver, Paris, over a gymnast who allows himself to be shot from a mortar to the upper end of his trapeze rope.

—Every district in Monroe county gave a majority for Pershing, the old town of Stroudsburg giving him six more votes than Hartranft, and Piollet thirty-one more than Rawle.

—John Welkins, an English miser, to cheat his mother, on his deathbed ate up bills to the amount of $150,000. Fortunately they were registered, and she got the money.

—An old house cat at Northwood, Conn., a few days ago, brought back in her mouth uninjured, a canary bird which had escaped from its cage, and had been missing for several days.

—At Craigvale, Can., a house occupied by Dennis Cunhingham's family was burned Wednesday night, and four children perished. Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham narrowly escaped.

—If you want to make $10,000 in a hurry invent an ink for the government which can't be rubbed off of postage stamps. Only 4,000 persons have tried it, and there is every chance of success.

—A Chester county woman was recently convicted for stealing eighteen ears of corn and sentenced to forty-eight hours' imprisonment. It cost the county $227.32 to try the case, or $15.04½ per ear.

—The maddest man in Wisconsin is John Leigh, of Oconto. He was a candidate for member of Assembly, and being a conscientious man, voted for his opponent, who was elected by just one majority.

—There is a homestead in Kennet township, Chester county, the mansion house upon which is at least 150 years old, and up whose broad chimney gas of anthracite coal never ascended till within a week.

—Two brothers Bean, formerly of Bangor, committed suicide in California last month—one on a Monday, by hanging; the other next morning by cutting his throat. Their father also died by his own hand.

—It is believed that thirteen vessels foundered in the Downs, England, during a storm on last Friday night, and from forty to fifty lives were lost. From 500 to 600 vessels of all sorts were next day anchored in the Downs, waiting for fair weather.

—The largest flouring mill in America is owned by Hon. C. C. Washburne, of Minneapolis, Minn. It is seven stories high, and crowded with machinery from top to bottom. Its cost was $390,000, has forty run of burrs, and turns out 1,000 barrels of flour per day.

—Mary M'Donald, sister of the girl who recently drowned herself in the harbor, at Erie, and who was rescued at the time, on Friday last threw herself into the lake, at a time when no assistance was at hand, and was also drowned. She kept her promise to join her sister.

—Henry Hollenshied and Anna, his wife, were sentenced to be hanged on December 16th, by the Circuit Court of Gasconade county, Mo., on Tuesday, for the murder of Christian Aibaud, their son-in-law, in June last. The execution is to take place at Herrmann, Missouri.

—Mrs. Schell, wife of the man who was hung by a mob at Bellefontaine, O., for murdering Alice Laughlin, has been discharged by the Court, no evidence appearing to be against her. It had been popularly believed that Schell was innocent and that his wife had murdered the woman through jealousy.

—John Brown, colored, was arrested near Lost Valley, Ga., on Sunday evening for attempting to rape a highly respectable young lady. He knocked out some of her teeth and filled her mouth and eyes with dirt. A band of disguised men took him from the custody of the sheriff the same night and hung him.

—W. R. Davis, ex-Mayor of Carrolton, Ill., a prominent and wealthy citizen of that town, literally blew his head off with a shot gun on Thursday last, during the funeral ceremonies of Paul Wright, who shot himself in St. Louis three days before, and whose remains were taken to Carrolton, his former home, for burial.

—An undeniable case of "broken heart" occurred in New Jersey the other day. Mrs. Jane Atkins dropped dead while preparing for her husband's funeral. A post-mortem examination revealed an actual rupture of heart, which was undoubtedly caused by the emotional excitement consequent upon her husband's death.

—Mr. Davis Frock, of East Vincent township, Chester county, raised this season, 745 bushels of shelled corn, on 7¾ acres of ground. On one-half of this lot stable manure was spread in the fall, and the other was unmanured. The half which was manured produced ten to fifteen bushels per acre more than the other half.

—John Clark, convicted of the murder of John Trevor, was hanged at Rochester, N. Y., on Friday morning. He made no confession, but said upon the scaffold that he had not a fair trial. He also wrote a note to the widow of his victim, saying that he atoned for his crime with his life, had made his peace with God and asked her forgiveness.

—The Episcopal Board of Missions, in session at Louisville, Ky., discussed plans for bringing the colored people within the pale of the Episcopal Church. The opinion seemed to prevail that the Catholic Church was in a fair way to win over the colored race, and, that if the Protestant denominations wished to succeed in the matter, immediate action must be taken.

—A farmer at Orrington, Maine, has been for some time feeding a squash, in the hope of being able to bring it to weigh 200 pounds. The feeding is done by cutting off the vine about six feet from the squash, and placing the end in a pan into which fresh milk is daily poured. By this means the vine absorbs about two quarts of milk per day, and the squash gains about a pound a day in weight.

—A telegram received at Quebec on Wednesday by Hon. P. Fronteir states that four vessels bound for Magdalen Islands with supplies, were lost with many lives, and it is feared the rest of the fleet has suffered the same fate. Another telegram asks the Government to dispatch a steamer immediately for Picton with provisions, otherwise a large portion of the inhabitants will be in state of starvation.

—Herkimer county, New York, contains a grandmother who is to be hung on the 31st of December. She killed the husband of her granddaughter, a young man named Orlo Davis. The murder was committed at dead of night, and the old lady's son held the candle while she sent the axe crashing through the skull of the victim. The son will be hung on the same scaffold with his mother. They were both convicted by the testimony of the wife of the murdered man.

IS IT YOU

Who said that you would like to get such Clothing as City People wear, rather than the *wholesale goods* commonly sold? This will tell you how to do it.

The very large increase of our business allows us to make A STILL LOWER SCALE OF PRICES, AND

You Can Save Enough

in buying a Suit at Oak Hall

TO PAY FOR THE TRIP

from anywhere in this County to the City of Philadelphia, and have a day of sight-seeing besides. Wanamaker & Brown stand by this Statement, and so will you after one trial.

Character of the Goods we sell! For Men & Boys.

TO be *sure* of what we sell are manufactured goods, some of them in our own [illegible]. They are well cut, sewed and finished, [illegible] can be relied upon. Storekeepers [illegible] misrepresent us when they say they sell [illegible] as we *do not wholesale* but confine [illegible] retail. We hear no ill-will to any one, and while this [illegible] dealers sell poor goods as coming from our house, [illegible] ers we are responsible for articles bought of us. By our plan of [illegible] the *right names* of the materials on our goods, no one can be [illegible] qualities.

How Wanamaker & Brown treat their CUSTOMERS.

THE price in plain figures and [illegible] same price to acquaintances and [illegible] To city people and country [illegible] advantages. With each article sold a [illegible] is given, that the Price is as low [illegible] anywhere, and that the quality is [illegible] also, that the money will be paid back in full, if purchaser wishes, for any reason, to return the goods, unworn.

Exactly where the Store Is.

THIS is important indeed, here [illegible] people having stores in [illegible] *forget* our signs, therefore [illegible] stop strangers on the street, [illegible] about where the store is, so that [illegible] counterfeit goods. There is but [illegible] Philadelphia, it is a large building, the size of four [illegible] on the South-east corner of SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH and Market Streets.

Those who cannot come to the City.

WE send patterns of materials [illegible] mail when requested. For [illegible] made-up goods [illegible] ing their measures (we furnish [illegible] any one can measure by), and [illegible] wanted, and price desired. [illegible] to the Express Co. on receipt of goods, and the privilege [illegible] is allowed before paying. Where goods do not please, we will return money and pay the expressage back to Philadelphia.

You should be sure to see our name on the building and over the door as you enter.

WANAMAKER & BROWN.

—Three thousand citizens of Indianapolis have signed a paper complaining of the business depression throughout the country; demanding the unconditional repeal of the resumption act; the substitution of legal tenders for national bank notes, and the refunding of part of the national debt into 3:65 interconvertible bonds. The paper also calls for a mass meeting on Dec. 5th.

—Merchants are warned against a new confidence game, by which a stalwart young man of dark complexion has been defrauding tradesmen. He asks change for a $10 or $20 bill, walks a few steps toward the door, and then turns back, politely explaining that a mistake has been made, and that instead of a $5 he has received a $1 bill. Four times out of five he has succeeded in getting another $5.

—That dreaded disease, the smallpox, is prevailing in Cumberland, to such an extent that it has been decided to allow no public assemblies until the pestilence abates. It seems that no suitable building can be procured for a hospital, and the Cumberland *News* accordingly recommends the erection of a large number of tents, in which the afflicted ones can be cared for, and the danger of spreading the contagion lessened.

—At Locustdale, Pa., Friday night, while several miners were sitting on a box containing powder incased in a small keg, a spark accidentally dropped in the box igniting the powder, which exploded instantly and terribly wounded the men. Alfred J. Steeley, John Durken and Mordecai Jones have since died. A man named Payne, also, wounded, was still living Saturday, but his injuries are so severe that it is thought he cannot possibly live.

—At Erie, on Friday last, Jacob Wamleyons, a German, 60 years of age, shot and fatally wounded his eldest daughter, Anna. After committing the dreadful act he ran out of the house to a shed in the rear, and shot himself through the head. He died instantly. The girl is shot through the right breast. The bullet glanced down and lodged near the pit of the stomach. She is not expected to live. Domestic troubles were the cause of the tragedy.

—The Boston *Pilot* asks: Was Isaac Merritt Singer a fair type of a "progressive" American? He was a famous inventor; he made the Singer sewing machine. He also made a mighty fortune, $14,000,000 of which remains behind him. What more could you have? He had five wives and was divorced from all except one. Is that enough? He had twenty-four children and he leaves them all the money. Was he not a truly good man? What shall be said on his tombstone?

—An Eclectic Church has been formed by the Rev. Alpheus Pickell, of Brush Creek, Ia. The Eclectic Pope claims to be infallible. He proclaims only a limited punishment in the future life; denies the doctrine of the Resurrection as taught by the orthodox churches; rejects the promise of the Resurrection of Christ; pronounces bigamy the doctrine of reason and revelation, and enjoins the acceptance of the Eclectic Bible, which he is publishing in the Brush Creek *Messenger*, as the Word of God.

—A remarkable natural curiosity can be seen about one and a half miles from Thompson's, Pa. It is in the shape of a deep, narrow circle, between the rocks, about sixteen inches wide. A stone thrown into it can be heard for several seconds, strike from side to side, the sound becoming fainter and fainter until it dies away. Owing to the unevenness of the gap, it has been found impossible to measure its depth. In a cold, frosty morning, the warm air arising from this pit and coming in contact with the cold air without, makes it appear like a smoking chimney.

—Hon. Victor E. Piollet, State lecturer of the Pennsylvania Patrons of Husbandry; R. H. Thomas, State secretary; Dr. Mich'l Steck, and Franklin C. Johnson, one of the Centennial Commissioners from Indiana, met in Harrisburg on Tuesday, for the purpose of organizing a company which contemplates erecting buildings and establishing other conveniences for the accommodation of Grangers in attendance at the Centennial Exposition. It is hoped to sell 3,000 shares of stock at $50 each. A large number of shares have already been subscribed by the Patrons of Husbandry in this and other States.

—The Pittsburg *Catholic* makes this honest and truthful statement: "It is a well-known fact that religion thrives better under a form of government such as that which prevails in the United States than under the kingly systems of other lands. The only countries in the world where the Holy Father can view with gratification the progress of the Catholic faith are countries where the Church is not only a minority but is thoroughly independent and self-reliant; while in countries where he is in relation to the government power by concordat, by treaty or by the subvention of the priests, he is constantly in trouble with the civil authorities."

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—A very courageous feat is reported by a Norwegian captain [illegible] the latter part of October, [illegible] England. His bark, [illegible] deals, was badly injured [illegible] and all her pumps were [illegible] came in sight, and Capt. [illegible] not believing the vessel [illegible] He refused to leave, [illegible] into Grimsby. He [illegible] set the foresail and [illegible] the side lights and the [illegible] then steered toward the [illegible] down several times from [illegible] The cabin was full of water, [illegible] succeeded in getting [illegible]

—The great walking match between O'Leary and [illegible] Saturday night. At 12 [illegible] withdrew, the former having [illegible] four hundred and three miles and [illegible] four hundred and fifty-one [illegible] O'Leary made his last mile [illegible] minutes and ten seconds at [illegible] last mile was made in [illegible] ten seconds. O'Leary, [illegible] seventy-eight miles and [illegible] one. The vast space of the [illegible] building was well filled [illegible] and evening. The [illegible] attendance in the evening [illegible] sons.

—A terrible accident occurred at the Furnace, Pittsburg, [illegible] Sunday morning, by which [illegible] burned to death, another [illegible] leave but little hope of [illegible] three very severely. [illegible] Halpin and Edgar [illegible] and Jacob Brauer, a [illegible] standing near the furnace [illegible] curred in the tap hole. [illegible] came pouring out and [illegible] pin and Crowder, [illegible] such a manner as to [illegible] four hours afterward. [illegible] accounts, was not expected [illegible] policeman was pretty [illegible] will recover.

—The wife of Mr. Jacob [illegible] wealthy farmer living near [illegible] small village nine miles [illegible] Pa., was murdered last [illegible] appears Mr. Schenck left [illegible] morning on business, and [illegible] dark. Finding everything [illegible] house, in grasping about [illegible] something, and stepping [illegible] hold of a cold hand. [illegible] the house and called the [illegible] Mrs. Schenck was found [illegible] several pools of blood near [illegible] entire floor sparkled as [illegible] was beaten into a shapeless [illegible] about sixty-two years old, [illegible] clue whatever to the [illegible] horrible crime. The [illegible] reward for the detection [illegible] parties.

—Mrs. William O'Connor [illegible] in the Potter county jail for [illegible] husband with an axe at Coudersport, [illegible] county. The evidence at the [illegible] quest showed that the woman [illegible] him out of the house and [illegible] him with an axe. In the [illegible] turned and endeavored to get [illegible] to the house. She beat him [illegible] he was carried to the house [illegible] in an insensible condition. [illegible] recovered and went to bed, [illegible] found dead in the evening, [illegible] been fractured. The [illegible] dently given with a blunt [illegible] quently such an instrument, [illegible] blood and wrapped up in a [illegible] found under the woman's bed. [illegible] reason given by the neighborhood [illegible] is that she wanted to get rid [illegible] fall heir to his effects.

A MYSTERIOUS MANIFESTATION.

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

Ebensburg, Pa.,

FRIDAY, - - NOV. 26, 1875.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Here, There, and the Other Place.

—The ladies can leap into matrimony next year.

—Thanksgiving services at all the churches yesterday.

—Altoona is to be lectured by Victoria Woodhull some time this winter. It needs it badly.

—Mr. George Gates, a well known citizen of Yoder township, is lying at the point of death.

—The auction at Mills' store is *aus ga spiel*, the end having been reached on Tuesday night.

—A grand hop and supper was indulged in at Belmont last night by the belles and beaux in this vicinity.

—Wm. Dragson killed a bear near Lloydsville, in White township, not long since, which weighed 450 pounds.

—A cold, drizzling rain was the order of the day and the disorder of the night during the early part of this week.

—The military and silver cornet band were out in full force, yesterday afternoon and presented a very fine appearance.

—A huge panther is said to have been seen by a farmer in the vicinity of Benscreek, this county, on Saturday evening last.

—The "Band of Hope," a Congregational church organization in this place, will give a grand vocal concert on the evening of Dec. 8th. Prepare to listen.

—A cantamount was killed and a white deer wounded by a party of hunters near St. Augustine one day last week. The deer escaped, but the cantamount didn't.

—Mich'l Halpin, whose death by burning at Soho Furnace, Pittsburgh, as noticed in our general news department, was until recently a resident of Hollidaysburg.

—Mr. Joseph Weiser, watchmaker, Centre street, proposes to pay the highest price in cash for all kinds of furs, and also for sheep pelts. See his advertisement in another column.

—A chap with Mormonistic proclivities who has a wife living in this place is credited or rather discredited with enlarging on Horace Greeley's advice by going west and marrying another woman.

—Economy is a virtue which all should practice especially in these tight times, and no better place to do that same can be found than at the popular cheap cash store of Myers & Lloyd, where dry goods and groceries abound in endless variety.

—Our Washington township correspondent "Hard Times" says that Thomas Freidhoff and Stephen Callan, both young men in their teens, proved themselves the best marksmen at the Cresson shooting match on Saturday last.

—Miss Victoria I. Hara, of Munster township, received the white veil of the Sisters of Mercy at the convent of that order in Pittsburgh, on Monday evening last, and will hence forth be known in religion as Sister Mary Leonard.

—Christian Wagner, of Rayne township, Indiana county, fell from a wagon the other day, the wheels of which passed over him and injured him so badly that he died in half an hour after. The unfortunate man leaves a wife and six children.

—Sheriff Banner, who by the way has a heart as a big as a grindstone, set it up yesterday on the prisoners in his keeping, twenty-five in number, in shape of a grand Thanksgiving dinner. Good for the prisoners and bully for the Sheriff.

—According to the Curwensville *Times*, a young lady in that placed picked up a pretty little striped kitten out in the barn the other day. She buried her clothes right away, and now she positively declares that she will never pick up any more "stray kittens."

—David Christian fell while walking on the Hollidaysburg branch railroad last Thursday and fractured one of his arms, besides badly demoralizing his shoulder. Physically speaking at least, it is fair to presume, that David is not so perfect a Christian as he was before the fall.

—Mr. Hugh Devlin, whose tragic death is noticed elsewhere was a much esteemed resident of Tunnel Hill, this county, where he enjoyed, as he eminently deserved, the good will of all his neighbors, who knew him to be what he was, an irreproachable citizen and an honest man.

—Messrs. Wm. Baxter & Son, who recently closed business in this place desire us to notify all persons indebted to them that if they do not make payment on or before the first day of January next, they will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for immediate collection.

—John Smith and Thomas Dunn, the young men arrested on suspicion of setting fire to the Phenix foundry, Hollidaysburg, had a hearing on Monday, when the former was discharged for want of evidence and the latter committed to jail in default of $1,000 bail to answer at Court.

—Mr. John Hileman, of Cambria township, one mile east of this place, will offer at public sale, on Tuesday next, his farm of 120 acres, with improvements, as well as a large lot of personal property, consisting of horses, cows, young cattle, grain, hay, farming utensils, etc. See posters.

—Col. D. G. Bush, of Bellefonte, is credited with the sale of a house and lot in that place for which the purchasers are to pay him $2,000 in cash as soon as President Grant is inaugurated for a third term. Wouldn't he look raking a few houses and lots ourself on the same terms—that is, the third term.

—Geo. W. Warren, of South Mahoning township, Indiana county, was arrested a few days ago for setting fire to his own house, which was recently burned to the ground, and on which he had an insurance of $1,500. He gave bail in that amount for his appearance to answer at the December term of Court.

—Wm. T. Sargent, and not Wm. T. Seigh, as the name of the individual who inadvertently got one of his fingers into Jacob Snyder's mouth, much to the discomfort of said finger, during an altercation between them at Cresson, as noticed in these columns last week. The case will come up for trial at the next term of our county court.

—A new schedule which went into effect on the P. R. R. on Monday last has had the effect of slightly changing the running of trains on our Branch road. The time of departure now is at 6.10 instead of 6 in the morning, but the evening train leaves at 7.10, as usual. Returning, the train reaches here at 9 o'clock, a. m., and at 10 o'clock, p. m.

—The Pa. R. R. officials who recently inspected the rails and road-bed of that great thoroughfare from New York to Pittsburgh, report the western division as the most perfect in every particular, and the section bosses between Altoona and Pittsburgh are of course greatly rejoiced at the well-deserved compliment thus publicly paid to them.

—Three clothes lines in Curwensville were stripped by some one of the light-fingered fraternity one night last week, the thief obtaining for his booty fourteen fine handkerchiefs on one line, four on another, and two bed ticks, several pillow-slips, and various other articles, on the third. He also gobbled up a new wash-boiler which contained two more bed ticks.

—A three-year-old child of Abraham Dunmire, residing at Tunnelton, Indiana county, fell into a tub of hot suds on Thursday of last week, during the absence of the adult members of the family, and was so badly scalded that the hair came off its head and the skin from its body. It died on the following day, after the most excruciating suffering.

—R. L. Johnston, Esq., is having a two story frame building 13½ feet in width and 26 feet in depth erected on the plot of ground recently occupied by the law office of John S. Rhey, Esq., on Centre street. The new edifice is designed as a "print shop," and will afrer the first of next April be known as the FREEMAN building, whether under our administration or otherwise remains to be seen.

—We are sorry for the sake of the surviving relatives to chronicle the death of Miss Katie Carney, daughter of our true hearted old friends, John and Rose Carney, of Munster township, which occurred on Wednesday morning last, after a long and severe illness. No purer spirit was ever summoned from the trials of time to the joys of eternity. Interment at Catholic cemetery, Summit, at 10 a. m. to-day.

—Turtle soup, with accompanying etceteras, was the bill of fare served up at the Mountain House yesterday at the noonday meal. Having indulged in the luxury by invitation of our big hearted friend of journalistic fame, J. Todd Hutchinson, we can truly say that it was a rare treat, and one that reflected infinite credit upon the accomplished hostess of that popular and well conducted hostelry, Mrs. L. H. Linton.

—Hugh Devlin, sr., father-in-law, if we mistake not, of our friend and patron Mr. Daniel Henry, of Gallitzin, was found dead on the road near Bennington Furnace, Blair county, one day last week. He was driving a team of horses, and the wagon in which he was riding was without a bed. When discovered, one of the front wheels was resting on his back, so it is presumed that he had been sitting on the bolster, but was thrown to the ground and killed by the fall. A wife and five children mourn his loss.

—Lament of ye disconsolate lovyer: Oh! my love has left the garden gate, she sits on the steps no more, and the old man swears if I go inside he'll boot me out at the door, because he says that I never shall wed his daughter so comely and sweet until I visit G. Wolf's great clothing bazaar and buy myself an outfit complete, as any one now can most certainly do, at a price that's decidedly low, and select from a stupendous stock such as no other man in the business can show. Twelfth street, next door to the post-office, Altoona.

—A young man named Ed. Hall was arrested in Altoona on Monday last and bound over for his appearance at Court to answer the charge of attempted rape preferred against him by a young lady named Sarah Ellen Clapper, who declares that Hall made no less than two attempts to outrage her person while she was returning home from a neighbor's on the night previous. The last attempt, she alleges, would have been successful were it not for the interposition of a gentleman who happened to be passing at the time.

—One of the big things at the Catholic fair now in progress in Altoona is a contest for an elegant Spanish chair, for which four of the legal fraternity, to wit: Messrs. A. V. Direly and Thos. H. Greevy, of Altoona, Jas. F. Milliken, of Hollidaysburg, and C. W. Easly, of Johnstown, the able and efficient local editor of the *Daily Tribune*, are the competitors. Just what a chair of that kind looks like we are unable to say, but as married men sometimes have to walk Spanish, we are in favor of making our bachelor friend, Cas. Easly, do the next worst or best thing—sit Spanish.

—Joseph Dunlap, an old offender, was arrested in Susquehanna township one day last week for stealing a quantity of leather, valued at about $20, from Mr. Joseph Bowers, the leather belonged to various persons in the vicinity, and had left it with Mr. B. for the purpose of having it manufactured into boots. Two other parties named Jacob Bee and "Mene" Ashcraft were implicated in the robbery, but the former claimed to be acting as a detective and gave the first information in regard to the guilty parties, and the latter has not yet been arrested. Dunlap, in whose barn the leather was found secreted, has given bail for his appearance at Court to answer.

—"Mary J." writes to the *Cutting Box* to ask whether the new style of striped stockings are sold in Johnstown, and how high they come; to which queries the naughty editor makes answer and says: "The new style of striped stockings are sold in our town. We do not know how high tney come, but think they come a few inches above the knee." He likewise avers and declares that S. J. Hess, 241 and 243 Main street, Johnstown, sells the best style of striped socks for gentlemen's wear, as well as everything else in the gent's furnishing line, which he presumes would be to short for his fair correspondent, but tells her that if her father uncle, brother or husband (if she has one) should need anything in the way of clothing she ought to advise them to go to S. J. Hess and do their buying.

—Our recently wedded and decidedly happy friend, John G. Lake, Esq., and his estimable young bride, entertained a party of their friends at a grand Thanksgiving supper yesterday evening at the Latterner House—the parental home of John's handsome better half. The spread was one of the finest we have ever sat down to, the company was select and entertaining, the happy couple all smiles and solicitude for their guests, and the affair throughout as pleasant and enjoyable as feast could be. With hearts full of joy and stomachs full of the choicest edibles, the participants could not be otherwise than gratified with the entertainment and delighted with the generous treatment vouchsafed them, and we are sure that all will join in wishing long life and unalloyed felicity to the newly wedded.

—A rather ludicrous mishap occurred to Commissioner McClelland on Wednesday evening last, while on his way from this place to his home in Johnstown. Presuming that everything was lovely, the gentleman named got on the rear car of the Mail west at Cresson, and comfortably ensconcing himself in one of the cushioned seats very contentedly awaited the departure of the train. In due time the train did move off, but much to the chagrin of Mr. McClelland the rear car didn't move with it. In fact, to cut a long story short, the car in which our friend had seated himself contained a party of pleasure seekers from Altoona on their way to this place, and the detaching of said car from the Mail for the purpose of coupling it on to our Branch train is what did the mischief. Accepting the situation with his usual equinimity, Mr. McClelland returned to town and took a fresh start for home next morning.

—To insure the success of the FREEMAN and justify us in continuing as its editor and publisher, it is imperatively necessary that cash in advance from all its patrons should henchforth be the rule and not the exception, and unless there is a very general disposition manifested to comply with these terms we will certainly have to pull up stakes and seek our fortunes elsewhere. We are vain enough to believe that our paper is worthy of a generous support, and we know from long experience that the only way to support a newspaper properly is to pay for it in advance. We want nobody to pay us now for the coming year, but we do want everybody who wishes us to remain to signify within the next six weeks that they are willing to toe the mark. We are heartily sick of the credit business, and unless we can establish the cash in advance system we have fully made up our mind to establish ourself elsewhere. "So you pays your money (or otherwise) and takes your choice."

THE COMING FAIR.—As is already known to many of our readers, a grand fair for the benefit of the Church of the Holy Name, to aid in the liquidation of the debt still remaining unpaid, will be inaugurated in this place on Monday, Dec. 6th, and remain open for two weeks, or during the continuance of Court, after which it will be closed until the holidays, when it will again be opened on a scale commensurate with the joyful occasion and be kept open for a week or two more. The ladies and gentleman who have been appointed to conduct the affair are busy at work making the preliminary arrangements, and in their hands it cannot fail to be a social as we hope it will be a financial success. They are as follows: For the Altar Society Table—Misses Maud Kittell, Ann McDonald, Ann Dougherty, Mary Ann Farren, Annie O'Neill, Flora Parrish, Lucinda Byrne and Annie O'Hara; Mrs. Dr. Oatman and Mrs. John G. Lake. For the Children of Mary's Table—Misses Maggie Rhey, Kate O'Neill, Frances McDonald, Margaret Daley and Allie Murphy; Mrs. Winnie Moore, Mrs. John Porter, Mrs. Isidore Lilly, and Mrs. Thomas Hoover. Committee at large—Messrs. John E. Scanlan, John Porter, John Blair, John Fitzharris, John G. Lake, John Farren, Isidore Lilly, Charles O'Donnell, Samuel O'Hara, H. A. Shoemaker, M. A. Quartz, Thomas Hoover and H. A. McPike. All the ladies and gentlemen named appeal to their friends far and near to send them any article that will add to the display or contribute even the smallest mite towards the object aimed at, which is indeed a very worthy and a very urgent one just now. To our own friends throughout this and other counties we make a personal appeal to the same end, and shall give proper credit through these columns to all who desire it, whether the contributions are sent to ourself or to any one else interested in the enterprise.

One of the most attractive features of the fair will be a grand shooting tournament during the holidays, open to all the world "and the rest of mankind," the prizes for which will consist of a fat hog, a barrel of flour, and various other valuable articles. Marksmen everywhere are respectfully invited to gird up their loins and prepare for the contest. A Martha Washington tea party, a grand oyster supper, and other delightful festivities at Belmont, are also on the programme for the holidays; and taking it all in all, there can be no doubt but what the fair throughout will be the most enjoyable ever held in this place.

PROBLEMATICAL.—Mr. O'Friel writes to say that if B had become disabled when within two days of meeting A at their respective modes of traveling, J. C. Trout's answer to his problem, as published by us last week, would be correct; but as the problem explicitly stated that when B became disabled there was a four days' journey between them, Mr. T.'s solution is of course wrong.

"Loretto," from whom we desire especially to hear often, sends us a problem for surveyors, and J. C. Brown and John W. Boyland also contribute each a select problem, all three of which will be found below:

"LORETTO'S" PROBLEM.

Lot 400 acres of land be divided into two parts so that the least part shall hold the same ratio to the greater that the greater holds to both parts together. Required the quantity of land in each part.

J. C. BROWN'S PROBLEM.

A gentleman spent in one store one-half of all his money and 50 cents more; in another two-thirds of the remainder and $1 more; in the third, one-half of the remainder and 50 cts. more, and in the fourth, one-half of the balance and 25 cents more. When he concluded his purchases he had $1 left. How much money had he at first?

J. W. BOYLAND'S PROBLEM.

A customer went into a book store and told the clerk that if he would give him the same amount of money that he (the customer) had in his hand he would pay him six dollars for a certain book. The request was complied with and the purchase made. Going into a second and a third book store, the same proposition was made and accepted at each of them. Now how much money did the customer have when he entered the first book store, and what was the condition of his finances when he emerged from the last one?

No answers have been received to the problem published in our last, but the following is the solution as furnished by the author himself:

A got 180 $\frac{8745020}{44395856}$ acres at $4.43.95856 per acre.

B got 219 $\frac{29407536}{33395856}$ acres at $3.63.95856 per acre.

Since the above was in type we have received from Mr. J. C. Trout an admission of his error, as noted above; also, from the same gentleman, a solution of Mr. O'Friel's last problem, as well as a contribution of his own, both which we append:

MR. TROUT'S ANSWER.

A got 181 9-11th acres at $4.40 per acre, aggregating $801, and B got 218 2-11th acres at $3.9625 per acre, amounting to the same sum total.

MR. TROUT'S PROBLEM.

A certain watch has an hour hand, a minute hand, and a second hand, all turning on the same centre. At 12 o'clock all the hands are together and point to 12. How long will it be before the second hand will be between the other two hands, and at equal distance from each? Also, before the minute hand will be equally distant from the other two hands?—Also, before the hour hand will equally distant from the other two hands?

REMEMBER THIS.—Now is the time of the year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, Coughs, Colds, and fatal results of predisposition to Consumption and other Throat and Lung Disease. BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP has been used in this neighborhood for the past two or three years without a single failure to cure. If you have not used this medicine yourself, go to your Druggists, Lemmon & Murray, Ebensburg, or to Wolesiagle & Son, Wilmore, and ask them of its wonderful success among their customers. Two doses will relieve the worst case. If you have no faith in any medicine, just buy a Sample Bottle of Boschee's German Syrup for 10 cents and try it. Regular size Bottle 75 cents. Don't neglect a cough to save 75 cents.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.—A NEW CATHOLIC QUARTERLY REVIEW.—The undersigned have the pleasure to announce that they have completed arrangements for commencing in January, 1876, the publication of a new Catholic Review, to be ent tled "THE AMERICAN CATHOLIC QUARTERLY REVIEW." It is designed that this Review shall be of the highest character that can be given it by the educated Catholic mind of the United States and Europe. Its chief purpose will be to furnish a medium for the discussion of religious, philosophic, scientific and other topics of interest to intelligent Catholics. In accordance with this design, they take pleasure in stating that the editorial direction of the "Review" will be in the hands of Very Rev. James A. Corcoran, D. D., with whom will be associated Very Rev. James O'Connor, D. D., and George Dering Wolff, Esq.

A number of gentlemen, both clerical and lay, distinguished for ability and learning, have promised to become regular contributors to the "Review." The following have been already engaged to furnish articles for the first (January) number: Rt. Rev. P. N. Lynch, D.D., Bishop of Charleston; Very Rev. James A. Corcoran, D.D.; Very Rev. James O'Connor, D.D.; O. A. Brownson, LL.D.; Rev. Edward McGlynn, D.D.; Rev. Joseph O'Conor; George Dering Wolff, Editor *Catholic Standard*, and several others of equal eminence, among whom it is confidently expected will be Dr. Marshall, of the London *Tablet*, and author of "My Clerical Friends," &c.

It is the purpose of the conductors of the "Review" that it shall equal in ability any of the leading Quarterlies now published, in the interest either of Religion or Science; with the hope that it will reflect credit upon Catholicity in America and become a valuable auxiliary to the Church in her warfare against modern error.

The "Review" will be published four times a year, viz: January, April, July and October; and every effort will be made to render its typographical appearance neat and attractive. Each number will contain about 200 pages, large octavo, printed from clear, legible type, on fine, white paper. The annual subscription will be $5.00, payable in advance.

A Prospectus, exhibiting more fully the design and character of the "Review," will be issued shortly. In the meantime, the publishers trust that the obvious need of such a work, and the good which it may accomplish, will induce the good will and cooperation of all.

HARDY & MAHONY,
505 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."—See Deuteronomy, xii:23. The blood being the source from which the system is built up, and from which we derive our mental as well as physical capabilities, how important that it should be kept pure! If it contain vile, festering poisons, all organic functions become enfeebled. Settling upon important organs, as the lungs, liver, and kidneys, the effect is most disastrous. Hence it behooves all to keep their blood in a perfectly healthy condition, and more especially does this apply at this particular season of the year than at any other. No matter what the exciting cause may be, the real cause of a large proportion of all diseases is bad blood. Now, Dr. Pierce does not wish to place his Golden Medical Discovery in the catalogue of quack patent nostrums, by recommending it to cure every disease, nor does he so recommend it; on the contrary, there are hundreds of diseases that he acknowledges it will not cure; but what he does claim is this, that there is but one form of *blood* disease that it will not cure, and that disease is cancer. He does not recommend his Discovery for that disease, yet he knows it to be the most searching blood-cleanser yet discovered, and that it will free the blood and system of all other blood-poisons, be they animal, vegetable, or mineral. The Golden Medical Discovery is *warranted* by him to cure the worst forms of Skin Diseases, as all forms of Blotches, Pimples, and Eruptions; also all Glandular Swellings, and the worst form of Scrofulous and Ulcerated Sores of the Neck, Legs, or other parts, and all Scrofulous Diseases of the Bones, as White Swellings, Fever Sores, Hip-joint and Spinal Diseases,—all of which belong to Scrofulous diseases.

CONFIRMED HIP-JOINT DISEASE CURED.
W. GROVE STATION, IOWA.

DR. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—My wife first became lame nine years ago. Swellings would appear and disappear on her hip, and she was gradually becoming reduced, and her whole system rotten with disease. In 1871, a swelling broke on her hip, discharging large quantities, and since that time there are several openings. Have had five doctors, at an expense of $125, who say nothing will do any good but a surgical operation.

July 16, he writes thus: My wife has certainly received a great benefit from the use of your Discovery, for she was not able to get off the bed and was not expected to live a week when she commenced using it, a year ago. She has been doing most of her work for over six months. Has used twenty bottles, and still using it. Her recovery is considered as almost a miracle, and we attribute it all to the use of your valuable medicine. I can cheerfully recommend it as a blood-purifier and strengthrestorer. J. M. ROBINSON.

Golden Medical Discovery is sold by Druggists.

RAILROAD INSPECTION.—The following interesting account is given of the manner in which the road bed is inspected on the Pennsylvania Railroad:

On the rear end of the open car is fastened a large gong, on either side of which is a hammer on a handle made concave near the end which is fastened to the car, so as to render the hammer susceptable to slight irregularities in the road and easily oscillated. To this instrument is attached, with proper adjustments, a pencil, which, on a slate inside the car, records the number of high or low joints, or joints defective in any particular. When the car passes over one of these imperfect joints, the hammers are sprung against the gong and the record is at once made inside the car, and can be seen and noted by all present. Thus the inspectors are enabled to see at a glance in which division or subdivision the greatest number of broken rails are located. Besides this careful examination of the road surface, the inspectors very carefully scrutinize the appearance of things along the line and each inspector notes all imperfections, all improvements, all peculiarities, etc., and when the work of inspecting the road is completed they compare and average their notes and award the premiums to the supervisor having the highest average. The premium is awarded in money, and it usually requires from one to two months time to determine who are entitled to be rewarded. A preliminary inspection was made of the Pittsburg division and over four hundred imperfect joints were indicated by the gong. At each one of these a leaded envelope was was thrown off to mark their location, and men were at once put to work adjusting them. Subsequently another inspection was made and only twenty imperfections were found and many of them have no doubt since been placed in line and made perfectly even.

A STRANGE STORY.—Miss Alice Kramer, of Aaronsburg, Centre county, who has been speechless for nearly two years, was in the mountains north of that place with several of her brothers a few weeks ago, and in wandering through the thickets was separated from the rest of the party and got lost. As soon as her absence was discovered they began to call, expecting her to whistle (the manner in which she used to reply) but in place of a whistle they heard a voice away off—telling them it was her! They would not go back, as they thought it was some person trying to fool them. Finally the voice plead for them to come back. They complied; and imagine their astonishment when they came back they found their sister with her power of speech restored. She related that in stooping, something had got into her throat which almost choked her, when violent vomiting took place and in a few moments she ejected from her throat a cartilaginous tube about four inches in length and resembling a scraped intestine. Since this strange occurrence took place she has enjoyed perfect control over her vocal organs.

—Two dwelling houses in North Mahoning township, Indiana county, were with all their contents destroyed by fire not long since, involving a heavy loss to their respective owners.

THE EVANGELISTS.—In another column our readers will see the announcement of the meetings of Messrs. Moody and Sankey, the evangelist and singer, which began in Philadelphia on Sunday last, November 21st. Some weeks ago it was decided to invite Messrs. Moody and Sankey to Philadelphia, and a committee of fifteen ministers, representing all the evangelical denominations of the city, was appointed to arrange for their coming. This committee organized by electing Rev. Richard Newton, D. D., of the Episcopal Church, Chairman, and Rev. C. P. Masden, of the Reformed Church, as Secretary. The Ministers' Committee then appointed a committee of thirteen prominent and well known business gentlemen of the various denominations to conduct the business arrangements for the meeting. This Committee elected Mr. George H. Stuart Chairman, Mr. John R. Whitney Treasurer, and Mr. Thomas K. Cree Secretary. This committee at once proceeded to business. They secured the old freight depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., Thirteenth and Market streets, which extends from Market street back to an alley, 373 feet, and from Thirteenth to Juniper street, 250. About a hundred workmen were at once set to work making the necessary changes, and by the middle of the past week the building was ready for occupancy. The main audience room will seat comfortably ten thousand people. In addition to the main audience hall there are three large inquiry rooms, and a vestibule twenty feet wide running around three sides of the building, from which there is egress by ten large doors opening upon three streets. The building will be thoroughly heated by steam and lighted by about a thousand gas burners in reflectors, rings and parallel jets. Daylight is admitted, and abundant facilities for ventilation are obtained by a series of skylights in the roof.—Eleven thousand chairs are in the building, and a corps of three hundred Christian men volunteered and have been fully trained for ushers to seat the public. A choir of six hundred voices has been organized and the services of song will be led by it under the leadership of Mr. Sankey. A class of three hundred Christian workers, selected by the ministers from all the churches of the city for service in the inquiry rooms, has been trained by the Rev. Richard Newton, D. D., of the Episcopal church, Rev. R. M. Hatfield, D. D., of the Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. W. P. Breed, D. D., of the Presbyterian church, and Rev. J. Wheaton Smith, D. D., of the Baptist church. The ministers and Christian people of the city of all Protestant denominations are heartily in sympathy with the work, and are rendering every assistance in preparing for it. The cost of all the immense preparations will be about ($20,000) twenty thousand dollars, and it is expected from present indications that no call for contributions will have to be made, but that the money will be the spontaneous gift of those in sympathy with the movement.

WIDE AWAKE for December is ready. It is dazzling with pictures, and displays a tempting table of contents. Besides the serial of child-life, "Young Rick," there are six good stories: Kim's Last Whipping," "Tim's Partner," "Mysie's Thanksgiving," "The Birds' Harvest," "Out of the Frying Pan," and "Five Pounds of Cinnamon," by Sophie May, Amanda Douglas, Miss Farman, Mrs. J. D. Chaplin, M. Quad, and Holmes Maxwell, besides two or three bright and good papers, "Birds' Nest Soup," by Ella Rodman Church, and "Franklin's Courtships and Marriage," by Rev. J. Chaplin, and "The Bear of Berne," by C. G. T. There are poems by Joel Benton, Miss Farman, Marian Douglas, and Holme Maxwell, together with a double-paged one, "Silver Locks and the Bears," by Clara Doty Bates, with six capital illustrations by Mrs. Finley. "Parlor Pastimes," by the popular "Amusement Man," George B. Bartlett, the musical page, by Dr. Tourjee, and the editorial departments, are unusually good this month. D. LOTHROP & Co., Boston. $2.00 per annum.

BEST BUSINESS WRITING.—A JUST AWARD.—Prof. Cowley, of the Iron City College, Pittsburgh, was awarded by the late Exposition of that city, a special premium, *over all other competitors*, for "Best Business Writing." This award meets with general approval, since it is well known that both as a teacher and penman, Prof. Cowley stands at the head of the profession in the United States.

Dr. Finney's Compound Syrup of Buchu is guaranteed to cure Inflammation of the Kidneys and Bladder, painful or suppressed urination so frequent in old age, painful or suppressed menstruation, leucorrhœa or whites, gravel, gleet, stricture, bloody discharges, Bright's disease, brickdust deposits, dropsy, pain in the back or side, sick headache, pimples, blotches and eruptions on the face, and all diseases of a specific or constitutional nature, regardless of duration, age or sex. Compound Syrup of Buchu is a positive and radical cure. For sale by LEMMON & MURRAY, Ebensburg.

HYMENEAL.

SHANK—BISHOP.—Married, at the Catholic church, Loretto, on Tuesday, Nov. 16, 1875, by Rev. E. A. Bush, Mr. MATHIAS SHANK and Miss MAGGIE BISHOP, both of Allegheny township.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

1776. NEW YORK. 1876.

Eighteen hundred and seventy-six is the Centennial year. It is also the year in which an Opposition House of Representatives, the first since the war, will be in power at Washington, and the year of the twenty-third election of a President of the United States. All of these events are sure to be of great interest and importance, especially the two latter; and all of them and everything connected with them will be fully and freely reported and expounded in THE SUN.

The Opposition House of Representatives, taking up the line of inquiry opened years ago by THE SUN, will sternly and diligently investigate the corruptions and misdeeds of GRANT'S administration; and will, it is to be hoped, lay the foundation for a new and better period in our national history. Of all this THE SUN will contain complete and accurate accounts, furnishing its readers with early and trustworthy information upon these absorbing topics.

The twenty-third Presidential election, with the preparations for it, will be memorable as deciding upon GRANT'S aspirations for a third term of power and plunder, and will more as deciding who shall be the candidate of the party of Reform, and as electing that candidate. Concerning all these subjects, those who read THE SUN will have the constant means of being thoroughly well informed.

The WEEKLY SUN, which has attained a circulation of over eighty thousand copies, has its readers in every State and Territory, and we trust that the year 1876 will see their numbers doubled. It will continue to be a thorough newspaper. All the general news of the day will be found in it, condensed when unimportant, at full length when of moment; and always, we trust, treated in a clear, interesting and instructive manner.

It is our aim to make the WEEKLY SUN the best family newspaper in the world, and we shall continue to give its columns a large amount of miscellaneous reading, such as stories, tales, poems, scientific intelligence and agricultural information, for which we are not able to make room in our daily edition. The agricultural department especially is one of its prominent features. The fashions are also regularly reported in its columns; and so are the markets of every kind.

The WEEKLY SUN, eight pages with fifty-six broad columns, is only $1.20 a year, postage prepaid. As this price barely repays the cost of the paper, no discount can be made from this rate to clubs, agents, Postmasters, or any one.

The DAILY SUN, a large four page newspaper of twenty-eight columns, gives all the news for two cents a copy. Subscription, postage prepaid, 55c. a month for $6 50 a year. SUNDAY edition extra, $1.00 per year. We have no traveling agents. Address, THE SUN New York City.

Furs and Sheep Pelts WANTED.

THE undersigned will pay the HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH for Fox, Mink, Otter, and all other desirable Furs. Also for Sheep Pelts in good condition. JOS. WEISER, Watchmaker.

P. S. Watches and Clocks promptly and perfectly repaired at the very lowest prices.

Ebensburg, Nov. 26, 1875.-6t.

NOTICE.—Letters testamentary *de bonis non, cum testamento annexo*, have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of GEORGE YINGER, late of Loretto borough, dec'd. Those owing said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them properly probated. W. A. B. LITTLE.

Loretto, Nov. 26, 1875.-6t.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Maryland EYE and EAR INSTITUTE,
66 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.
GEORGE REULING, M. D., late Prof. of Eye and Ear Surgery in the Washington University, Surgeon in charge.

The large handsome residence of the late CHAS. CARROLL has been fitted up with all the improvements adopted by the latest SCHOOLS OF EUROPE, for the special treatment of this class of diseases. Apply by letter to

GEORGE REULING, M. D., Surgeon in Charge.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

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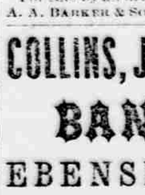
MEDICINE RENDERED USELESS.
VOLTA'S ELECTRO BELTS and BANDS are indorsed by the most eminent physicians in the world for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, liver complaint, dyspepsia, kidney disease, aches, pains, nervous disorders, fits, female complaints, nervous and general debility, and other chronic diseases of the chest, head, liver, stomach, kidneys and blood. Book with full particulars free by Volta Belt Co., Cincinnati, O.

$300 a month to energetic men and women everywhere. *Business honorable.* EXCELSIOR M'F'G CO., 151 Michigan ave., Chicago.

$77 PER WEEK GUARANTEED to Agents, Male and Female, in their own locality. Terms and OUTFIT FREE. Address P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Maine.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

FOUND! The best course of Book-Keeping, the best system of actual practice, the most elegant penmanship, the lowest rates of board and tuition, at Worthington Business College, Jamestown, N.Y. Circulars sent free.



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ADVERTISERS' GAZETTE

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Editors and Publishers.

50 More than half a Century ago, DR. H. D. SELLERS,

a celebrated physician of Pittsburgh, discovered and used in his practice the popular remedy known as SELLERS' IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP. This is no QUACK remedy. It was born of wisdom; nurtured by science; and thousands are living witnesses of its wonderful curative powers. It is pleasant to take, and sure to cure Coughs, Colds, Croups, Bronchial Affections, Tickling in the Throat, and all diseases of a kindred nature.

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COLLINS, JOHNSTON & Co.
BANKERS,
EBENSBURG, PA.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT,
PAYABLE ON DEMAND.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
MONEY LOANED, COLLECTIONS MADE,
AND A GENERAL
BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

☞ Special attention paid to business of correspondents. JAS. P. MURPHY, Cashier.
Nov. 19, 1875.-tf.

MOODY AND SANKEY,
THE EVANGELISTS,

Will begin the meetings to be conducted by them in

PHILADELPHIA,
IN THE
BUILDING, 13th and Market Streets,
ON
Sunday, November 21, 1875,
AT 8 A. M. AND 3 P. M.,

And will continue daily, morning and evening (except Saturday), for some weeks.

NOTICE.—Having purchased at Constable sale and left during my pleasure with JOHN BEERER, the following described personal property to wit: 1 bay mare, 1 three-year old heifer, 1 cooking stove and utensils, 2 tables, one set chairs, 1 doughtray, 1 sink, 1 clock, 1 mirror, 2 bedsteads, 12 bushels wheat, 18 bushels buckwheat, 40 bushels oats, 2 hogs, 3 pigs, a lot of hay and straw, and 1 windmill, I hereby caution all persons against interfering with said property. H. J. KRUMENAKER.
Barr Twp., Nov. 6, 1875. [10-3t.*]

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of J. K. HITE, dec'd.

Letters of Administration on the estate of JOSIAH K. HITE, late of Ebensburg borough, deceased, have been issued to the undersigned, who hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate that payment must be made forthwith, and those having claims or demands against the same are requested to present them properly probated for settlement.

JOHN H. HITE, Administrator.
Nov. 19, 1875.-6t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of ELIZABETH MILLER, dec'd.

Letters testamentary on the estate of ELIZABETH MILLER, late of Loretto borough, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate that payment must be made without delay, and those having accounts against the same should produce them duly authenticated for settlement. F. O'FRIEL, Executor.
Loretto, Nov. 19, 1875.-6t.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.
Estate of JAMES BROWN, dec'd.

Letters of Administration on the estate of JAS. BROWN, late of Munster township, Cambria county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

BRIDGET BROWN, Adm'x.
Munster Twp., Nov. 12, 1875.-6t.

J. GALLITZIN LAKE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Register and Recorder, in Court House.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named Accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, to and for the county of Cambria, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county, for confirmation and allowance, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of DECEMBER, A. D. 1875, to wit:

1. The first and final account of Jacob Z. Slagle, executor of Hannah Neason, late of Allegheny township, deceased.

2. The first and partial account of Richard George, Irvin Rutledge and Stephen Forrester, executors of George Vendiver, late of Millville borough, deceased.

3. The final account of Aline Maguire, executrix of Andrew Rodrigue, late of Ebensburg borough, deceased.

4. The first and final account of John F. Tibbett, administrator of John G. Grimith, late of Butler county, California, deceased.

5. The first account of Eliza Jane Purdia

Santa Eulalia—The Most Productive Mine in the World.

In 1103 three malefactors of the then small town of Chihuahua, Mexico, flying from justice, betook themselves to the surrounding mountains, and there for several weeks led a life of terror, moving about from fastness to fastness in constant dread of the fierce Apaches, who occupied the territory on the one hand, and of their pursuing white brethern on the other. One evening they built a large fire in a ravine to cook their supper, and when the surrounding bowlders became heated, a molten white metal issued out of them. The next day a friendly Indian arrived in Chihuahua, bearing a message from the fugitvies to the priestly authorities, offering as a condition for their pardon enough silver to build a Cathedral, which offer was accepted. such is the story of the discovery of the silver mines of Santa Eulalia.

The State of Chihuahua is in the extreme northeast of Mexico. It is separated from the State of Texas on the northeast by the Rio Grande, and is bounded on the north by New Mexico and Arizona. The city of Chihuahua is the capital. The mines, of which there are several, are all situated in a mountain, about twelve miles from the city. It rises above the surrounding plain to a distance of 1,000 and 2,000 feet, and is popularly known as the "Silver Mountain of Santa Eulalia." Wonderful stories are told of the wealth of these mines. They were constantly worked by the old Spanish proprietors from the time of their discovery in 1703 until 1822, the year of the revolution that drove the Spaniards out of the country. During this period Chihuahua grew from a mere outpost of the Jesuit missionaries into a city of 56,000 inhabitants, while the mining village of Santa Eulalia and another sprang up in the gorges of the mountain, containing respectively 8,000 and 5,000 souls. From a tax of one real (20½ cents) on every mark (pound) of silver, as it came from the refining furnaces, there was built, between 1738 and 1750, the celebrated Cathedral of Chihuahua, at a cost of $100,000. While Mexico was in possession of the crown of Spain, the laws of that Kingdom required one-fifth of the product of all the mines of gold and silver to be paid into the Royal Treasury. This made it necessary for the products of their mints to be reported to the King's officers. These records were kept with Spanish formality in the different mints of the Vice-royalty, and the records of the mint of Chihuahua, which are still preserved, show that nearly $500,000,000 were registered in that office, most of which was the production of the miners of Sante Eulalia.

The revolution, the Empire of Iturbide and the establishment of the Republic, involved a struggle of fourteen years, which greatly crippled the resources of the country. Then, four years later, came the expulsion of the Spaniards, who were the capitalists, and this was followed by constant internal revolutions, with wars with Texas, France (in '39), the United States, growing out of the annexation of Texas, and the conquest by Maximilian. These and the ravages of the Indians, who claimed the mining districts, paralyzed Mexican industry, and put a long stop to the new development of riches that had hitherto been considered inexhaustible.—*Nevada Independent.*

THE TALLEST CHIMNEY IN THE WORLD.—Glasgow, in Scotland, claims to have the tallest chimney in the world. The total height from foundation to top of coping is 468 feet, and from ground line to summit, 454 feet; outside diameter at foundation, 50 feet, at ground surface, 32; and at top of coping, nearly 18. The number of bricks used in the erection was 1,400,000, equal in weight to 7,000 tons. When within five feet of completion, the chimney was struck by a gale from the northeast, which caused it to sway 7 feet 9 inches off the perpendicular, and it stood several feet less in height than before it swayed. To bring back the colosal shaft to its true vertical position, "sawing back" had to be resorted to, four men working at a time sawing, and two pouring water on the saws. The work was done from the inside. Holes were first punched through the sides to admit the saws, which were wrought alternately in each direction at the same joint on the side opposite the inclination, so that the chimney was brought back in a slightly oscillating manner. This was done at twelve different heights, and the men discovered when they were gaining by the saws getting tightened by the superincumbent weight.

BRINE THAT WILL PRESERVE BUTTER A YEAR.—Among the many devices for keeping butter in a manner that will preserve the fresh rosy flavor of the new with all its sweetness, is the following from the *Duchess Farmer*, which is said to be entirely successful:

"To three gallons of brine, strong enough to bear an egg, add a quarter of a pound of nice white sugar, and one tablespoonful of saltpetre. Boil the brine, and when it is cold, strain carefully. Make your butter into rolls and wrap each separately in a clean white muslin cloth, tying up with a string. Pack a large jar full, weigh the butter down, and pour over the brine until all is submerged. This will keep really good butter perfectly sweet and fresh a whole year. Be careful not to put upon ice butter that you wish to keep for any length of time. In summer, when the heat will not admit of butter being made into rolls, pack closely in small jars, and using the same brine, allow it to cover the butter to the depth of at least four inches. This excludes the air, and answers very well, as the first method suggested."

NOVEMBER, '75.

Ready-Made CLOAKS,
NEW AND FASHIONABLE,
Decidedly the most desirable stock in Johnstown, will be found at
GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN'S,
Nos. 113 and 115 Clinton Street,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

CARPETS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS, &c.
The largest stock to select from and the place to find the choice patterns, at low prices, is at
GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN'S.

FOR FASHIONABLE AND DESIRABLE
DRESS GOODS!
AND
TRIMMINGS,
There is no place in Johnstown to be compared to
GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN'S.

TICKINGS, SHEETINGS,
Ducks, Drillings and
PILLOW-CASE COTTONS.
You will be sure to get the worth of your money by buying from
GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN.

LADIES' FURS, FURS, FURS!
Ladies' Gloves, Gloves, Gloves!
GENTS' GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES!
Fur, Dogskin, Kid, and Cotton. No finer goods anywhere than at
GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN'S.

LADIES'
MERINO VESTS AND DRAWERS.
CHILDREN'S
MERINO VESTS AND DRAWERS
INFANTS'
MERINO CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.
The largest and most complete assortment ever offered in Johnstown, will be found at
GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN'S.

Money Saved
BY BUYING
BLACK CASHMERES,
BLACK ALPACAS,
BLACK CRAPE D'ETES, AND BLACK SILKS, FROM
GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,

TABLE LINENS, NAPKINS
AND TOWELINGS,
In common and fine quality, can be bought at very low prices at
GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN'S,

LADIES'
TIES, COLLARS, CUFFS,
RUFFLES, AND NOVELTIES IN FANCY GOODS,
always found first at
GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN'S.

HOSIERY!
The largest and most complete assortment in in Johnstown of
LADIES', GENTS', AND CHILDREN'S HOSE,
will be found at
GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN'S.

BUY YOUR MUSICAL GOODS AT
KNAKE & McGINN'S,
Importers, Manufacturers, and Dealers in all kinds of
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE!
MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
KNAKE & McGINN PIANO, AND THE PHILHARMONIC ORGAN
GENERAL WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR THE
PATENT ARION PIANO.
Dealers in Distin & Co.'s (London), Besson (London), Saxe (Paris), Piston Valve, and our own mak of Rotary Valve BAND INSTRUMENTS. The best and freshest Strings for all Instruments constantly on hand.
Being PUBLISHERS of SHEET MUSIC, we make this branch a specialty, and always keep a full stock of the latest and best pieces on hand. Our stock of music books of all kinds is complete.
PIANOS AND ORGANS SOLD ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.
OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
Clergymen, Principals of Seminaries, Leaders of Bands, Teachers, and all wishing to purchase Musical Goods, will find it to their interest to communicate directly with us.
Catalogues and Price Lists furnished free on application.
WAREROOMS, No. 12 Sixth Street, (Late St. Clair.)
[1-29.-1y.] PITTSBURCH, PA.

JOHN DIBERT.....JOHN D. ROBERTS.
John Dibert & Co.,
BANKERS,
Corner Main and Franklin Sts.,
JOHNSTOWN, Pa.
Accounts of Merchants and other business people solicited. Drafts negotiable in all parts of the country for sale. Money Loaned and Collections Made. Interest at the rate of Six Per Cent. per annum allowed on Time Deposits.
Savings Deposits Books issued, and Interest Compounded Semi-annually when desired.
A General Banking Business Transacted.
Sept. 10, 1875.-6m.

IXL—THE WOMAN'S FRIEND
THE BEST FINISHED AND MOST PERFECT "FLAT IRON" EVER MADE.
Interchangeable Handle and Shield Combined.

Patented May 4, 1875.
The handle is entirely separate, and may be used for any number of Irons. It can be adjusted instantly, and being provided with a shield the hand is completely protected from the heat. No holder is required when using. When the Iron is being heated, the handle must be detached. We will send to any address, on receipt of Draft or P. O. Order for the amount, either of the following sets:
Set No. 1—3 Irons of 5, 6 and 7 lbs., 1 handle, $2.00
" 2—3 " 6, 7 and 8 lbs., " 2.20
" 3—3 " 7, 8 and 9 lbs., " 2.60
Nickel plated Irons, 75cts. per set extra.
Any party ordering five sets will receive one set extra as a premium.
Thoroughly reliable agents wanted.
Address BROOKLYN SAD IRON CO.,
85 First St., Brooklyn, E. D., N. Y.
NOTE.—Sample can be seen at the office of this paper.

The Great Cause of
HUMAN MISERY.
Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price 6 cts.
A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.
The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.
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E. H. PLANK, M. D., respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. Office adjoining residence and immediately in the rear of Hon. R. J. Lloyd's drug store. Night calls can be made at the residence of Mrs. Bunn, on Crawford Street, Ebensburg. [4-24.-tf.]

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office on High street, nearly opposite Blair's Hotel. Residence, Town Hall, Julian street where night calls should be made [4-4.-tf.]

GRAPHIC
SELF-FEED
BASE BURNER,
GUARANTEED TO BURN
Soft Coal, Hard Coal
OR COKE.
MANUFACTURED BY
A. Bradley & Co.
No. 30 Wood Street,
[10-29.-3m.,] PITTSBURG.

Mrs. M. MOORE,
325 Penn Avenue, near 10th St.,
PITTSBURG, PA.,
Will open the first week in November a choice and elegant assortment of the latest novelties for Winter in
SILK VELVET SUITS,
Damasse Camel's Hair Costumes,
Sicilienne Jackets,
Hats and Bonnets,
And a large invoice of
SEAL SKIN SAQUES,
[10-29.] MUFFS & BOWS. [11m.]

Iron City College.
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For upwards of twenty years the leading business College of the United States, affords unequalled advantages for the thorough, practical education of young and middle aged men. Students admitted at any time. ☞ For circulars, address,
J. C. SMITH, A. M.,
Principal.
☞ The "IRON CITY COLLEGE is the *only* institution of the kind, in this city, that we recommend to the public patronage."—*Presbyterian Banner*, Pittsburgh, Pa. [9-17.-3m.]

Duff's College.
The oldest and best appointed Institution for obtaining a Business Education.
For circulars address
P. DUFF & SONS,
[9-3.-3mecom.] Pittsburgh, Pa.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

A DOG STORY.—A correspondent of *The Housekeeper*, a New York monthly, is responsible for the following dog story: "A gentleman residing twenty miles from New York, owned two handsome brown curly spaniels, which he had trained up strictly in the way in which they should go, and then allowed them the freedom of the house. He had particularly instructed them never to recline upon the sofa or cushioned chairs. He had never detected them disobeying in this respect, but his suspicions were aroused in regard to one very handsome sofa, and on a certain occasion it occurred to him, upon returning from business and observing a peculiarly innocent look on the part of the canines, to examine the sofa. He found it warm. They had, without doubt, been lying upon it. He called them; pointed to the seat and administered a sound thrashing. For some time thereafter he daily examined the sofa, but found nothing to indicate that the animals had been again at fault. Nevertheless, he was not satisfied, for several incidents convinced him that all was not right. In no way, however, could he detect the culprits. Finally, he hit upon a plan of raising a ladder to the window of the room, and thus inspecting them, he perceived them snugly ensconced as before in their favorite position upon the very sofa he had so carefully examined. Puzzled beyond measure to understand how he had been cheated, he instructed his servant to enter the house. At the first sound of the latch what was his amazement to see the animals spring up suddenly, smooth the cushion down with their paws, and with eager look and hurried action, blow upon the place where they had lain in order to cool it, immediately thereafter rushing to a corner, quietly reclining and assuming an aspect of innocence and repose."

SEAL OF THE UNITED STATES.—It is a curious fact, that the seal of the United States was devised by an Englishman, Sir John Prestwick, a baronet. At least this is declared to be so. As soon as the Declaration of Independence was adopted a new seal became necessary for public papers. Some very odd devices were suggested. One was Moses with his rod dividing the Red Sea, while Pharaoh in his chariot was overwhelmed in the water. On the other side was a shield, containing in six compartments the symbols of the six countries from which the United States had been mainly peopled. Thus in one division there was a rose for England; in a second, a thistle for Scotland, in a third, a harp for Ireland; then a golden lily for France, a crowned lion for Holland, and a black eagle for Germany. Another device was a representation of the Children of Israel in the Wilderness led by a cloud. A third represented Hercules resting on his club, while Virtue urged him up a rugged mountain-path, and Sloth pointed to a flowery down hill road. This last device was not very complimentary to the new nation, for it seemed to point at a possible danger from laziness. All these, and a number of other suggestions, did not meet with general approval. At last, in 1782, after the matter had been discussed for about six years, John Adams, then in England, sent over the design suggested by this baronet, who, it appears, was an antiquary. The main device was an eagle with a shield on his breast holding in one talon an olive branch, and in the other a bundle of arrows, and bearing in his beak a scroll with the now familiar motto, *E Pluribus Unum*, one out of many. Without further parley this was adopted, and thus the seal of the United States came from England.

ORIGIN OF THE WORD "PROTESTANT."—With the month of April is associated the derivation and dissemination in a formal and official manner of the designation of the word Protestant. The Emperor Charles the Fifth called a diet at Spires in 1529 to request aid from the German princes against the Turks, and to devise means for allaying the disputes growing out of Luther's rebellion against Catholicism. The diet condemned the reformers and issued a decree in support of the doctrines of the ancient Church. Against this decree six Luthern princes and the deputies of thirteen towns of the empire formally protested on April 17, 1530. From this act the designation of Protestant, which then was given to the followers of Luther, is derived. The Calvinists were subsequently included, and the title became general for all the sects outside of the original Christian Church. The six protesting princes were John and George, the Electors of Saxony and Bradenburg; Ernest and Francis, the two Dukes of Lunenburg; the Landgrave of Hesse, and the Prince of Anhalt.

THE DAYS OF THE WEEK.—According to the ancient Egyptian astronomy there were seven planets—two, the sun and moon, circling around the earth, the rest circling around the sun. These planets they arranged in order (beginning with the planet of the longest period), as follows: 1, Saturn; 2, Jupiter; 3, Mars; 4, the Sun; 5, Venus; 6, Mercury; 7, Moon. The seven days in order were assigned to the planet which ruled the first hour, and thus the days were named as follows: The Sun's day (Sunday); the Moon's day (Monday, Lundi); Mar's day (Tuesday, Mardi); Mercury's day (Wednesday, Mercredi); Jupiter's day (Thursday, Jeudi); Venus day (Friday, Veneris dies, Venredi); Saturn's day (Saturday, Italian *Il Sabbatta*). Dion Cassius, who wrote in the third century of our era, gives this explanation of the nature of the Egyptian week, and of the method in which the arrangement was derived from their system of astronomy.

ESTABLISHED TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.
F. W. HAY & SON
Manufacturers,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
—DEALERS IN—
TIN, COPERP,
—AND—
Sheet-Iron WARES,
AND DEALERS IN
HEATING PARLOR and COOKING
STOVES,
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HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.
Jobbing in
TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St.,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

W. D. M'CLELLAND.....JOHN HANNAN.
M'CLELLAND & CO.,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
Fancy and Plain
FURNITURE!
AND CHAIRS.
We keep constantly on hand in great variety a full line of elegant
PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS,
INSTYLES AND AT PRICES TO SUIT ALL CUSTOMERS
Having the most skillful workmen in the city, we are prepared to fill all orders for
OFFICE AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!
IN PIECES OR SUITS,
At PRICES Below
Either Eastern or Western Manufacturers.
Warerooom, No. 81 FRANKLIN Street,
NEARLY OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.
Repairing Neatly and Promptly Done.
☞ All Furniture sent for and delivered in the city free of charge. [3-13,'74.-tf.]

Wood, Morrell & Co.,
WASHINGTON STREET,
Near PENN'A R. R. DEPOT,
Johnstown, Pa.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS
MILLINERY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASSWARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
PROVISIONS and FEED of all kind,
Together with all manner of Western Produce, such as
FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, ETC.
☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

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TAILOR AND DRAPER,
CLINTON STREET,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Parke's Marble Works,
139 Franklin Street, Johnstown.

MONUMENTS, HEAD and TOMB STONES, COUNTER and CABINET SLABS, MANTELS, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in price, design and execution of work.
☞ Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the very lowest cash rates. Try us.
Oct. 24.-m.* JOHN PARKE.

DANIEL McLAUGHLIN, *Attorney-at-Law*, Johnstown, Pa. Office in the old Exchange Building, (up stairs,) corner of Clinton and Locust streets. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

GEO M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on Centre street, three doors from High street. [aug.27,'73.]

EBENSBURG
HARDWARE
—AND—
HOUSE-FURNISH'G STORE
IS THE PLACE TO BUY
STOVES, HARDWARE, TINWARE,
IRON,
NAIL, GLASS, OILS, PAINTS, &c.
[6-18.] GEO. HUNTLEY, Prop'r.

FARMERS AND OTHERS, if you intend to build a house or barn, or otherwise improve your property, go to HUNTLEY for NAILS, GLASS, PAINTS, HARDWARE, &c. Money saved by buying for cash.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and examine the neatest little CHOPPING MILL ever introduced. It chops from 10 to 12 bushels of rye, corn or oats per hour. BUY ONE—IT COSTS ONLY $35.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy the BEST CORN FODDER AND STRAW CUTTER ever sold in this county. Their cost more than saved in one year by cutting your feed with it.

THE BEST SILVER-PLATED WARE in the market at 25 per cent. less than city retail prices. Sold for cash at
[6-18.'75.-tf.] HUNTLEY'S.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your HARVEST TOOLS, which he sells CHEAPER FOR CASH than they can be bought elsewhere in Ebensburg.

HUNTLEY will sell you WALL PAPER as cheap, if not choaper, than any other dealer in Ebensburg, and trim it into the bargain without extra charge.

BLACKSMITHS, HUNTLEY will sell you Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Carriage Bolts, Bar Iron, Nail Rod, Cast Steel, &c., VERY LOW FOR CASH.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy the BLANCHARD CHURN, the best in the world. Sold for CASH at manufacturer's prices.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and get the best MOWING AND REAPING MACHINE made. PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and save 25 per cent. by paying cash for Table Knives, Forks, Spoons, &c.

CARPENTERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your TOOLS and BUILDING HARDWARE. Pay cash and save 20 per cent.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your Stoves and Tinware. PAY CASH AND SAVE MONEY.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and get the best HORSE HAY RAKE ever introduced. CHEAP FOR CASH.

GO TO HUNTLEY FOR CLOTHES WRINGERS. He sells them at greatly reduced prices for the ready cash.

A LARGE LOT OF POCKET AND PENKNIVES very cheap for cash at HUNTLEY'S.

NEXT DOOR TO POST-OFFICE.
Cooking Stoves,
Heating Stoves.
TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE
Having recently taken possession of the newly-fitted up and commodious building on High street, two doors east of the Bank and nearly opposite the Mountain House, the subscriber is better prepared than ever to manufacture all articles in the TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE line, all of which will be furnished to buyers at the very lowest living prices.
The subscriber also proposes to keep a full and varied assortment of
Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves
of the most approved designs.
☞ SPOUTING and ROOFING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material. REPAIRING promptly attended to.
All work done by me will be done right and on fair terms, and all STOVES and WARE sold by me can be depended upon as to quality and cannot be undersold in price. A continuance and increase of patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be wanting to render entire satisfaction to all.
VALLIE LUTRINGER.
Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

EBENSBURG
BOOK, DRUG and VARIETY STORE.
HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain-Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.
Cigars and Tobaccos,
Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.
☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.
Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY.
July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR UNDERSTANDINGS,
JOHN D. THOMAS,
Boot and Shoe Maker
THE undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calf-skin boots to the coarsest brogans, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.
Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.
☞ Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.
Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.
JOHN D. THOMAS.

CRAWFORD HOUSE,
EBENSBURG, PA.
John Fitzharris, - Proprietor.
HAVING leased and refurnished the above well known and popular hotel, the proprietor is now amply prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage. The best that the market affords will be served at the Table at all seasons, the Bar will be kept constantly supplied with the choicest liquors, and the commodious Stable will be under the charge of a careful and attentive hostler. No effort will be spared to render guests comfortable and well pleased in every particular, and by proper attention to business and a moderate scale of prices the proprietor hopes to win his way to public favor. (May 2, 1873.-tf.]

MILLINERY & DRESS MAKING
—The attention of the Ladies of Ebensburg and vicinity is directed to the fact that MRS. R. E. JONES has just received an invoice of new and fashionable Millinery Goods, at her rooms in the East Ward, Ebensburg. Wedding Bonnets, Hats, etc., a specialty. Dressmaking promptly and neatly done. The patronage of the ladies is respectfully solicited. [6-1.'71.]

COAL! COAL!!—The subscriber is prepared to furnish, in large or small quantities, all qualities of ANTHRACITE and BITUMINOUS COAL, at lowest market rates. Coal delivered promptly and free of charge for hauling at any point in Ebensburg or vicinity Orders left at the ZAHM STORE will receive early attention. DANIEL H. ZAHM.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in front room of T. J. Lloyd's new building, Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily, and collections a specialty. [9-1.-tf.]

Marvels of Mathematics.

SOME WONDERFUL REVELATIONS IN PERT FIGURES.

Card players who are continually bewailing the ill-luck of always receiving the same poor cards will, perhaps, be assured by knowing that the 52 two cards, with thirteen to each of four players, can be distributed 53,644,737,756,488,792,839,440,000 different ways, so that there would be a good stock of combinations to choose from, even if a man from Adam's time had devoted himself to no other occupation than that of playing at cards.

When King Stanislaus of Poland was a young man, came back from his journey, the whole Lescinskian family gathered together at Lissa to welcome him. The master of the school, Slowsky, prepared a school festival in commemoration of the joyous event, and had it ended with a ballet performed by the thirteen students of the house as young cavaliers. Each had a motto upon which one of the letters of the words *Domus Lescinia* ("The Lescinskian House") was written in a line. After the first dance they stood in such a manner that their shields read *"Domus Lescinia;"* after the second dance they changed order, making to read: *"Ades incolumnus"* ("continue to art thou here"); after the third, *"Mane sidus loci"* ("continue to be a star for the country") after the fourth, *"Sis columni dei"* ("be a pillar of God"); and finally *"I! sonde um!"* ("go and ascend thy throne!"). Indeed, these two words allow of 556,755,200 transpositions, yet only four of them convey independent meanings is certainly very curious.

If one cent was set out at compound interest in the year 1, at 4 per cent., on the first of January, 1876, it would amount to 1 quintillion, 201 quadrillions, 332,000 millions of dollars. If we were to take this sum as a capital, and would use the yearly interest (4 per cent.) then the income to-day should have to pay at the rate of 4 per cent. would be 489 quadrillions, 320 millions of dollars. If we the tax collector this sum in silver would need 3,003,645,000,000,000 wagons for its transportation. Provided the whole earth's surface, both land and water, were peopled as closely as possible, we should have 1,200,000 part of the drivers needed, and the line of wagons would be in length of 8 trillions 442,000 billion miles. The speed of light as measured is 192,000 miles per second, and would take 743,600 years to reach the collector, beginning at the first of the wagons, if he, to have better sight over the wagons on both sides stationed himself in the centre of the line. Again, a robbery could be committed on the hindermost wagon which would not be discovered till the 2d generation of tax collectors. If, on the contrary, instead of using the interest of the capital—the bulk of which is the-by, in gold, would be equal to forty-four globes—this capital would be distributed among the people of the earth, each one of its 1,000 millions of inhabitants would receive about 4 trillions of dollars to live on and use every second use $2,000,000 for 996,000 years without reaching the bottom of his purse.

POSSIBILITIES OF AN ACRE.—No man knows what these are. We know that two hundred bushels of corn were once grown on an acre, and five bales of cotton have been grown on the same area of soil, but we do not know that the limits of production were reached in either case. We should try to find out not merely how much of any given crop can be produced on an acre of land, but how cheaply it can be grown. A big crop in all cases, may not be a profitable one. It may cost too much to make it. The greatest yield with the greatest possible outlay of capital and labor is what we must aim at. As we have said before, and we wish to lay down the truth on the reader's mind, many farmers are often poor, not so much because their crops are small, and because they are compared with what they might be, as because it costs too much to make them. We must learn to make larger crops with less labor.

A GOOD FAMILY SOUP.—According to the London *Agricultural Gazette*, a very good family soup is made by taking one and a half pounds of lean beef, two pounds of potatoes sliced thin, one large carrot, one large onion, two shalots, one turnip, one stick of celery, and four quarts of water. Let it simmer four hours, flavor with hot sauce to suit the taste, salt, pepper, etc. This is a great improvement to fry all the vegetables when cut in small pieces together with the meat, also cut the pieces conveniently small, taking care that there is fat enough added to fry the raw vegetables from burning. A dessert spoonful of coarse brown sugar may be thrown into the pan with the meat, vegetables, etc., are fried. After it has simmered four hours, it should be set to cool, for the fat to be taken from the top of the soup before being served up for use. The meat should be sent to the table in the soup not strained as is usually done.

THE following is highly recommended as a cure for hog cholera:

Two lbs sal soda; 2 lbs sulphur, 2 lbs. saltpeter; 2 ounces assafœtida. Mix into slop—either bran or shorts. It makes two doses for forty hogs.

If your hogs are lousy, supply carbolic acid and lard. You can procure the crystalized acid of the druggists and mix it yourself. It is not very costly—one ounce will do for a pound of lard. If you have reason to know that your hogs have worms, give the pulverized poplar bark in their slops; one pound will do for twenty hogs. It is injurious in large doses.